The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,536 – VOL. LXXI. MONDAY, MAY 10, 1875. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

KAY.—April 14, at her residence, Tambaroora-street, Hill End, the wife of Mr. James Kay, of a daughter.

MILLARD.—May 7, at the Grammar School, Newcastle, the wife of the Rev. H. W. Millard, of a daughter.

MILLER.—May 1, at her residence, 78, Clarence-street, the wife of Robert Miller, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CAZENAVE—ROSHIER.—May 4, at the Wesleyan parsonage, by the Rev. J. A. Nolan, Joseph, youngest son of François Cazenave, of Bagneres, France, to Jessie, eldest daughter of the late William Roshier, of Reading, England.

GODWIN—RANDALL.—April 3, at Forbes, by the Rev. Mr. Hopkins, James, eldest son of Samuel Godwin, Esq., of London, England, to Jessie, only daughter of Mrs. Randall, and step-daughter of Mr. A. Randall, late of Hill End.

HUNT—MURRAY.—May 5, by the Rev. T. Johnson, Mr. Robert Hunt, of Sydney, to Affra Jane, second daughter of Mr. T. J. Murray, of Launceston, Tasmania.

DEATHS.

BEETHAM.—April 27, at the residence of her son, Kent-street, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane, Queensland, Lydia, the beloved mother of J. S. Beetham, aged 75 years.

HENDRY.—May 8, at her parents' residence, Point-street, Pyrmont, Ellen, youngest daughter of John and Jane Hendry, aged 1 year and 10 months.

IOKTON.—May 9, at his residence, No. 11, Bligh-street, Sydney, John Iorton, second eldest surviving son of the late Thomas Iorton, Esq., in the 51st year of his age.

THOMAS.—May 5, at Wivenhoe, Henry Charles Baumer, the second beloved son of H. A. and C. F. Thomas, aged 14 years.

SHIPPING.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM CO. (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN QUEENSLAND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS, JAVA, and SINGAPORE to EUROPE, INDIA and CHINA.
The Company's magnificent new steamship
SOMERSET, 1000 tons,
under contract with the Queensland Government, will be despatched from the Cosmopolitan Wharf, for
BRISBANE,
on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 5 p.m., taking H. M. mails, goods, and passengers for the above port; and also for Keppel Bay, Bowen, Townsville, Somerset, Batavia, Singapore, and Hongkong.
The facilities for passengers by this route getting on to any of the European or Eastern ports are as follows:—
TO EUROPE.—Mail steamers weekly, and frequent other opportunities.
TO BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CEYLON.—Mail steamer weekly.
TO CALCUTTA.—Fortnightly.
TO MANILA.—Fortnightly, in connection with French mail steamer from Europe.
Full particulars as to rates of freight and passage money may be obtained on application at the offices of the Company, 322, George-street.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

THE EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
Arrangements being now completed with the Messageries Maritimes Mail Steamers, this Company is prepared to book passengers at a through rate to MARSEILLES and other European ports, at rates which can be ascertained of the undersigned.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.
The A. S. N. COMPANY'S chartered Steamship
MACGREGOR, 2167 tons,
Horace Grainger, commander,
will be dispatched from this port for
SAN FRANCISCO,
(with her Majesty's mails) on SATURDAY, 5th June, at 1 p.m., via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.
Passengers are requested to have their luggage down at the wharf between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning.
For rates of passage, and all information connected with the above, apply to
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager A. S. N. Co.

MAIL LINE ACROSS THE PACIFIC. THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
TIME TABLE
BETWEEN AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND CALIFORNIA.
The vessels of the Company leave Sydney (in New South Wales), calling at Auckland (in New Zealand), and Honolulu (in the Sandwich Islands) every 28 days, and San Francisco (in California), as under:—

Leaves Sydney.			Leaves San Francisco.	
Macgregor	..June	5	Mikado	..April 28
Mikado	..July	3	Cyphrenes	..May 26
			City of Melbourne	..June 21
			Macgregor	..July 19
			Mikado	..Aug. 16

(N.B.)—The sailing from San Francisco may be later if the English mail has not arrived.
A train leaves San Francisco for New York, daily, with branch lines through the States, and powerful steamers leave the latter city, daily, for England, thus affording a speedy and enjoyable trip to Europe.
Intending passengers from Europe and America are informed that the Company's local fleet trade from Sydney to all ports of the Australian colonies, by which means prompt connection is made with the above line.
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, with Passengers and Cargo.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, the 11th May, at 9 p.m., and every TUESDAY at 9 p.m., leaving GRAFTON every SATURDAY, at 5 a.m., weather permitting.
To MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, with cargo only, the PLATYPUS, THIS DAY, Monday, 10th May, at 8 p.m.
CLARENCE RIVER REGATTA, 24th May.
Should sufficient inducement offer, a special steamer will be dispatched for the Clarence River direct on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow, Tuesday, at 4.30 p.m. FARES: Saloon at current rates.
TO AUCKLAND.—Macgregor, Saturday, June 5, at 1 p.m.
TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—Rangatira, this day, Monday, at 5.
TO FIJI, VIA NEW CALEDONIA.—Rangatira, this day, Monday, at 5.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Monday, at 9; and Coonanbara, Tuesday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, this day, Monday, at noon.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, to-morrow, Tuesday, at 5 p.m.
TO PORT DENISON.—Wonga Wonga, Wednesday afternoon, at 5. (See special advertisement.)
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Wonga Wonga, Wednesday afternoon, at 5. (See special advertisement.)
TO COOKTOWN (ENDEAVOUR RIVER).—Wonga Wonga, Wednesday afternoon, at 5. (See special advertisement.)
TO HONOLULU, VIA AUCKLAND.—Macgregor, Saturday, June 5, at 1 p.m.
TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA AUCKLAND AND HONOLULU.—Macgregor, Saturday, June 5 at 1 p.m.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN (Endeavour River) via PORT DENISON, and CLEVELAND BAY.
The A. S. N. COMPANY intend despatching their splendid steamship
WONGA WONGA, 1000 tons,
J. T. Durrell, commander,
to the above ports on WEDNESDAY next, at 5 p.m.
Intending shippers of stock are invited to inspect the unrivalled accommodation this steamer possesses.
For rates of freight and passage money and all information connected with the above, apply at the Company's Offices.
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO LEVUKA, FIJI, calling at NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.
The A. S. N. Co.'s magnificent steamship
RANGATIRA, 600 tons,
A. Woods, commander,
will be dispatched for the above ports THIS DAY, Monday, at 5 p.m. For particulars as to fares and all information connected with the above apply at this office.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS.
On and after THIS DAY, Monday, May 10, and until further notice,
Saturdays and Sundays excepted.
ROYAL ALFRED,
leaving Circular Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 5.15; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30; Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 4.15.
PHANTOM
(weather permitting),
leaving Circular Wharf, 7.15, 11.30, 4.15; Woolloomooloo, 11.45; Manly Beach, 9, 3, 5.
Fare: Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

WANTED, a VESSEL, about 800 tons register, to load timber from Kaipara, N.Z., to London.
COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, 60, Pitt-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG and KIAMA.—To-night, at 11.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—To-morrow, 9.15 a.m.
SHOALHAVEN, &c.—To-morrow, at 11 p.m.
SHELLHARBOUR.—To-morrow, at 8 p.m.
ULLADULLA, CLYDE, Moruya—Friday, 9.15 a.m.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, TARBAN, &c.—TO-DAY, FROM KING-STREET.—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
Omnibuses in attendance to convey passengers to and from the steamers and the Park, &c. Fare, 3d.
Steamers, Steam Launches, and Lighters for hire at any hour.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—STEAMSHIP KEMBLA, G. Budd, commander.
This favourite steamer, renowned for her great speed and easy motion at sea, plies as follows:—
FROM SYDNEY (PATENT SLIP WHARF), between King and Erskine streets,
Every TUESDAY MORNING, at 9.
" WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9.
" THURSDAY MORNING, at 9.
" FRIDAY MORNING, at 9.
" SATURDAY MORNING, at 9.
FROM NEWCASTLE.
On the SAME NIGHTS, at 11.
Fares, as REDUCED by this steamer.
Saloon, 12s 6d. Steerage, 7s 6d.
Return tickets, available for 14 days.
Saloon, 20s. Steerage, 12s 6d.
Cargo received and stored daily, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
For freight arrangements apply to
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor.
Offices—Patent Slip Wharf.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY:
THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
FROM NEWCASTLE TO SYDNEY:
TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
FRIDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
SATURDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
FARES BETWEEN NEWCASTLE and SYDNEY:

Single Ticket, Saloon..........	12s 6d
Steerage..........	7s 6d

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR 14 DAYS:

Saloon..........	20s
Steerage..........	12s 6d
River Passages, Saloon..........	2s 6d
Steerage..........	1s 6d

GOODS received for MILLER'S FOREST THIS DAY.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—Foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN, via BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH and TOWNSVILLE.
The powerful steamship
WESTERN, 500 tons,
J. D. Harley, commander,
will be dispatched from PATENT SLIP WHARF, Sussex-street, for the above ports,
FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER ARRIVAL.
FARES and FREIGHTS at REDUCED RATES.
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor,
Offices, Patent Slip Wharf.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—S. S. HERO,
1100 tons,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave the Grafton Wharf for Auckland on THURSDAY, the 20th instant.
For particulars of freight and passage money apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

S. S. HERO, for MELBOURNE.—This steamer will leave the Grafton Wharf for Melbourne on TUESDAY, 11th instant, at noon.
For passage, apply
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intends dispatching the steamers
YOU YANGS, or DANDENONG,
every Friday.
MACEDON, or BARRABOOL,
every Tuesday.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S. S. MACEDON, 1000 tons,
A. Thrussell, commander,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 11th May, at 12 NOON.
For freight, passage, and all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The
S. S. YOU YANGS,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 11th May, at 6 p.m.
FARES—Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 3s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship SOUTHERN CROSS, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 11th MAY, at 4 p.m.

Saloon..........	£6	6
Return (available for four months) ..	10	10
Steerage..........	3	10

T. and W. WILLIS, 46, New Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.
The WINDSOR CASTLE
will have immediate dispatch. Has superior accommodation for saloon passengers, and room for a few second class (in house on deck). Carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply on board to Captain PURVES; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.
The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
AVIEMORE,
990 tons register, T. B. Ayling, commander, having her lower hold full of wheat, and a quantity of wool down, with large engagements, will sail about middle of May.
For freight apply to Captain AYLING, on board; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite regular trader
GLENGAIRN
894 tons register, John Finlater, commander, having the whole of her dead weight and a portion of her wool on board and stowed, will have quick dispatch. Has superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Captain on board; or, to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

THE ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For SHANGHAI,
The A1 Barque JERUSALEM, 901 tons register, James Largie commander, will sail about 18th instant.
Has room for a few tons of light freight.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper schooner LOOKOUT, Captain Bastian, is now loading at Market Wharf, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply to
R. T. GIBSON, Agent,
Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The schooner MINNA BELL, Captain Dawson, will have immediate dispatch. For freight, &c., apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL for TOWNSVILLE, CLEVELAND BAY.—The clipper schooner ARIEL, 200 tons, is now loading at Market Wharf, and will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street; or to
R. T. GIBSON, Agent,
Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

FOR COOKTOWN.—The clipper brig MARY GRANT, 170 tons burthen, Captain Noakes, now loading, sails in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to
R. T. GIBSON, Agent, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL for MARYBOROUGH.—The A1 clipper Schooner JOHN S. LANE, 84 tons register, John Mylchreest, master, has only room for a small quantity of powder. Apply to
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Agents.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.—The well known clipper schooner YOUNG AUSTRALIAN, 130 tons, Andrew Muir, commander, will be dispatched as above, having a large portion of her cargo engaged. Shippers are requested to make immediate arrangements.
For all particulars apply on board, Patent Slip Wharf; or to WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Agents.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER (all parts).—Schooner AMPHITRITE, W. Pratt, master, now receiving cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. Freight payable in Sydney.
G. F. MASON, Agent.

SHELLHARBOUR.—DAIRYMAID, THIS DAY from Caledonian Wharf. JOHN GRAHAM, Agent.

SILVER CLOUD, from Hobart Town.—CONSIGNEES of goods by this vessel are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Campbell's Wharf. All goods impeding discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignee's risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to, or loss of cargo, after being landed. Bills of Lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained, before any portion of the cargo can leave the wharf.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., Agents.

Captain R. C. WICKS will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.

SMART Steam Yacht ETHEL, for HIRE. Price, moderate. J. HALSTEAD, North Shore.

FOR SALE, a smart KETCH, nearly new, 50 tons, light draught. Moss and Co., 410, George-street.

FOR SALE.—The barque ALBION, 328 tons register, is now docked and open for inspection by intending purchasers, who are invited to submit offers by TENDER. To those in search of a vessel for STOCK, a WHALER, or a HULK, the opportunity should not be lost sight of, her strength and large carrying capacity rendering her most suitable for either purpose.
For all particulars apply to W. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, owner's agents.

MEETINGS.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Anniversary MEETING of the Royal Society of New South Wales for the year 1875-76, will be held in the Society's Rooms, Elizabeth-street North (late Clark's Assembly Rooms), on WEDNESDAY next, the 12th May, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business: Election of Officers for the current year; reception of the Treasurer's Financial Statement for the year 1873-74; Election of new Members; Anniversary Address by Rev. W. B. Clarke, Vice-president.

ANNEXATION OF NEW GUINEA.
TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF SYDNEY.
Sir,—We, the undersigned, hereby request that you will be pleased to convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the citizens of Sydney, to consider the propriety of immediate steps being taken to urge upon the Imperial Government the expediency of annexing New Guinea to the British Empire.

Jacob L. Montefiore	W. Macarthur
George R. Dibbs	John Algar
Thomas Cadell	W. H. Mackenzie, jun.
John Dunmore Lang, D.D.	W. C. Goddard
James Levick	M. Machardy
C. Smith	George Oakes
D. Nichol	G. H. Reid
A. H. C. Macafee	Alfred Lamb
John Broomfield	Alfred Faddington
D. G. E. Alsop	John Fraser and Co.
J. Ewan	R. Burdett Smith
C. Newton, Brother, and Co.	E. Greville
Chas. Moore and Co.	John Sutherland
Saul Samuel	T. G. Dangar
John B. Watt	G. A. Lloyd
S. Dickinson	Robert Wisdom
S. Vickery	Angus Cameron
F. H. Dangar	H. H. Brown
Alexander Stuart	John Macintosh.
T. Littlejohn	

Town Hall, Sydney, 7th May, 1875.
In compliance with the foregoing requisition, I hereby convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the citizens of Sydney to be held in the Exchange, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 8 o'clock precisely, for the purpose stated.
B. PALMER, Mayor.

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE.—Annual MEETING MONDAY EVENING, 17th instant, at Temperance Hall. WM. CRANE, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY UNION.—"Is a barrister justified in defending a prisoner whom he believes to be guilty?" to be opened next FRIDAY EVENING by Mr. Barton. E. A. NATHAN, Hon. Sec.

N. S. W. CRICKET ASSOCIATION.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held THIS EVENING, 10th instant, at Tattersall's Hotel, at 8 o'clock. WILLIAM CLARK, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY HUNT CLUB.—A Special General MEETING of members of the above Club will be held at Tattersall's, at 4 o'clock, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant.
BUSINESS:
"To consider the desirability of forming a new Committee, and other important general business."
By order.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary S. H. C.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at Temperance Hall, Tuesday Evening, at 8. Morrison, sec.

SYDNEY FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—Special MEETING, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, TUESDAY, at 7.30 p.m. Every member requested to be present. Most important business.
J. W. WATKIN, Hon. Sec.

TO TAILORS.—Amalgamated Journeymen Tailors' Society.—Quarterly MEETING, Monday, May 10, Cow's Hotel, 8 p.m. Election of officers, &c.
Order of Committee.

CONSERVATIVE C. C.—Meeting to-night, 7.30. Settlement of Picnic. Full attendance requested.

BOOTMAKERS and FINISHERS' PROTECTIVE UNION.—General MEETING, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 sharp. Business important.
THOMAS W. OSBORNE, Sec.

NOTICE.—Creditors in the Estate of the late BONA BALDWIN, deceased, are invited to meet at 3 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.
J. G. READ, Accountant, 434, George-street.

33 L. O. L. meets THIS (Monday) EVENING, at the Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain, 7.30.

SCHOOL OF ARTS DEBATING CLUB.—Adjourned discussion THIS (Monday) EVENING. "Has the Drama a degrading influence on the morals of a people?" H. W. TAYLOR, Hon. Secretary.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION OF N. S. W. GRAND LODGE.
The Regular Monthly MEETING of the Grand Lodge will be held in the Lodge Room, Kent-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 11th instant.
Business most important.
Every member expected to attend.
W. H. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

NO. 27 ROYAL WILLIAM L. O. L. meet THIS (Monday) NIGHT, 10th May, in the Ebenezer Schoolroom, Riley-st. Every member requested to attend. Business of importance. B. STRETTON, Secretary.

NO. 9 GERSHON BLACK PRECEPTORY.—Degree Meeting, This Evening, St. James's School.

NO. 53, L. O. L., meets THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 10, Foresters' Hall, Botany-street, Waterloo, 8 o'clock sharp, to receive Auditor's report and special Business. By order of the W. M., S. HINCHCLIFFE, Waterloo.

NO. 1 ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS (N. S. W. Constitution).—Bi-monthly MEETING, at St. James's Schoolroom, THIS (Monday) EVENING, 7.30. Business: Lecture and Degree. E. M. CLARK, Recorder.

59 L. O. L., MEETS THIS EVENING, at Point-street, Pyrmont, 7.30. J. MIDDLETON, Sec.

MASONIC.—Leinster Marine Lodge, 266 I. C.—Regular Monthly MEETING, at 7.30, This Evg.

NO. 2 SCHOMBERG LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.—The regular monthly Meeting of the above Lodge will be held in St. James's Schoolroom, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance requested.
J. WALSH, Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I recently gave notice to the Directors in your society that I was a Candidate for one of the seats at the Board, vacant by the retirement of Professor Smith and Mr. Goodlet.
This notice, through a mistake in the Telegraphic Department, was rendered invalid, not having been delivered to the secretary within the time prescribed by the by-law.
The Honorable Alexander Campbell having announced his intention of resigning his office of director, I beg to inform you that it is my intention to become a CANDIDATE for the seat which will thus become vacant in the direction.
I am, your obedient servant,
SAUL SAMUEL.
Sydney, 14th April, 1875.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—W. E. SAWYER, Boot Manufacturer, has removed from 80, Parramatta-street, to Bellevue-street, Surry Hills, a little off Albion-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

T. H. B.—Your sister is very ill—come or send your address at once. G. H. G.

W. H. COOPER, Esq., is requested to call on J. W. Eedy, general printer, 80, York-street.

WINNICOTT.—ROBERT WINNICOTT, Carpenter, some years with Mr. Matthews, Hunter River, will hear of something to his advantage by sending his address to E. EUSTACE, 32, Great Castle-street, Regent-street, London W.; or those able to state his whereabouts, or give proof of death will be reimbursed by communicating as above.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY'S OFFICE, Sydney, 16th April, 1875.
The Directors of this Company hereby call a Special General MEETING of the proprietors thereof, to be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of May proximo, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz.:—
1st. To consider and determine whether the capital of the Company shall be increased to the extent recommended by the Directors.
2nd. To consider and determine whether the existing by-law limiting the number of shares to be held by any one person shall be amended by enlarging the said maximum as the Directors recommend.
By order of the Board.
B. MANSFIELD, Sec.

LECTURES.

CHRIST CHURCH.—A LECTURE will be delivered in the School-room THIS EVENING, 10th May, by the Rev. THOMAS KEMMIS. Subject: "Charles Dickens." Chair taken at quarter to 8. Tickets one shilling—may be obtained at the school.

I. O. G. T.—ALEXANDRIA LODGE, No. 27.—A LECTURE will be delivered by the Rev. THOMAS KEMMIS, in St. Mark's Schoolroom, Darling Point, on TUESDAY EVENING next, May 11. Subject: "Travelling in Merrie England in the Olden Time," illustrated by diagrams. Sir GEORGE J. L. INNES will take the chair at 8 o'clock. Proceeds in aid of the above. Admission, 1s; reserved seats, 2s. 'Buses will leave at close of the lecture.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MID-DAY PRAYER MEETING for a REVIVAL of RELIGION in the LAND. Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, from 1 to 2.
The Rev. J. A. DOWIE will preside.
HENRY A. LANGLEY, Hon. Secretary.

WE, the Continuing Trustees of Saint Philip's Church, do hereby summon a MEETING of the Pewholders and Renters of Sittings in the said church to be held in the Schoolhouse, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th day of May, 1875, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the room of John A. Matthews, resigned, and whose resignation has been accepted by us this twenty-eighth day of April, 1875.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
ALEX. STUART.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.
PAYMENT OF PRIZES.
Prize Money, Medals, and Certificates of Commendation will be handed over to Exhibitors or their Accredited Agents on and after MONDAY, 3rd May next.
Prizes not claimed within ONE MONTH from date will be paid back into the General Fund by the Society as a DONATION.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.
Agricultural Society's Offices, 29th April, 1875.
N. B.—On no account will prizes be forwarded by post.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALFRED ALLEN, Canvassing Agent for the Australian Mutual Provident Society, 155, Pitt-street.

A SINGLE TOOTH, 4s 6d; extraction, 1s; stopping, 1s. EDWARDS, Dentist, 235, Geo.-st., op. Bridge-st.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. Johnson & Carroll (late Lewis), 10, Hunter-st.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of Sewing-machines cleaned and repaired. MILLER, factory, 426, Pitt-street.

ABERDEEN Polished GRANITE MONUMENTS, in red and blue, from £5. Free on board ship, for any part of New South Wales. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free, from JOHN LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland.

BEAUMONT and SONS, 419, George-street, Painters, Glaziers, and Paperhangers. Estimates given.

BINSTED, W. H., Surveyor, licensed under Real Property Act. Office, 139, Pitt-street, op. Union Bank.

DR. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. (Dental diploma 1836.) 178, Pitt-street, op. Punch's Hotel.

GUYATT, 293, Geo.-st., only practical Truss and Surgical Instrument Maker in colony. Prize In. Ex., 1875.

GLUE'S Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street.—Male and Female Servants daily for engagement.

HAGARTY and SONS, Horse Clippers and Singers by gas, at their Stables, South Head Rd., nr. Brewery.

IMPURE Iron Ores can be worked by scientific process as soft as lead and hard as steel. W. W., HERALD.

J. LAWLER, BEDDING MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER of IRON BEDSTEADS, AMERICAN CHAIRS, CURLED HORSEHAIR, &c., &c., &c., 517, GEORGE-STREET, BRICKFIELD-HILL.

M'COY, BROTHERS, Boot, Shoe, Saddle, and Harness Manufacturers, 561, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals six years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

NAVIGATION.—Captain JOHN EEDY, Nautical Instructor, 10, Custom House-buildings.

PHRENOLOGY.—Verbal and advice, 1s; ditto, from portraits or handwriting. Edwards, 235, George-st.

W. E. SAWYER, Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Bellevue-street, Surry Hills.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The BUSINESS of the late J. B. HOLDSWORTH will continue to be carried on as usual at the old premises, 458, George-street; and Waterloo Stores, Market-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style or firm of HARMAN and OLIFF, as Hide and Tallow Merchants, Lower George-street, Sydney, is This Day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
HENRY HARMAN.
WILLIAM OLIFF.
Witness—GEO. ATKINSON.
Dated May 7, 1875.

REFERRING to the DISSOLUTION of Partnership between Messrs. HARMAN and OLIFF, I, the undersigned, beg to inform my friends and customers that I intend continuing the same business of wool, sheepskins, hides, tallow, &c., &c., on part of the premises opening into Globe-street, George-street North, back of Atkinson's the butchers.
W. OLIFF.

NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned EDWARD HALLEN and CHARLES HENRY MAY, the younger, as Architects, Surveyors, Civil Engineers, and Land Agents, is DISSOLVED by mutual consent, such dissolution to take effect on and after the eighth day of May instant.
Dated this eighth day of May, 1875.
(L.S.) EDWARD HALLEN.
(L.S.) CHARLES H. MAY, Junr.
Witness to the signatures of Edward Hallen and Charles Henry May, the younger—E. HOBBS.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

2 CO.—DRILL TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, 7.30. Committee will meet after. C. A. WILSON, Captain.

5 CO., 1st Regiment.—Drill TO-NIGHT, Victoria Barracks, 7.30. W. JOHNSTON, Captain.

4TH CO. 1st REGT. RIFLES.—A BALLOT for recommendation to vacant commission will take place on SATURDAY, 15th, after parade. Names of all eligible members will be upon ballot-papers.
Drill TO-MORROW NIGHT, usual time and place.
J. J. DAVEY, Captain.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS purchased by CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 89, Pitt-street.

V. LAND ORDERS wanted; for cash, bought or advanced on. E. JOHNSON, 183, Pitt-street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, 3-stone diamond GIPSY RING, marked 18-carat; handsome reward. 156, Elizabeth-st., nr. Market-st.

LOST or MISLAID, a LETTER, addressed to Messrs. Brunker and Sparke, East Maitland, containing a Cheque for Three Hundred Pounds, drawn by Mrs. Higginbotham, on Bank New South Wales, Newcastle. The public are cautioned not to negotiate the Cheque, as payment has been stopped. Finder rewarded on restoring the same. Letter, Mrs. Higginbotham, Newcastle.

FORWARDED from Orange to Bathurst per Cobb and Co., and LOST, on the 24th April, a black BAG, containing uniform and a valise with clothes. Reward. Captain CHRISTIE, Brigade Office, Sydney.

10s REWARD.—LOST, on Friday night, a Gold ALBERT, with Locket attached, the letters M. J. B. on the locket. The finder will be rewarded on leaving them at D. RYAN'S, Volunteer Hotel, Parramatta-street.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, on Friday night, silver lever WATCH and Gold Chain. Return to 263, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACADEMY OF ART.—The last CONVERSAZIONE and ART UNION DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES for the year 1874-5 will take place at the Society's new Premises, Elizabeth-street North, THIS EVENING, the 10th instant, commencing at 7.30.
Admission by members' ticket only, but each member will be allowed the privilege of introducing two friends.
E. DU FAUR, Hon. Sec.
Rialto-terrace, 7th May, 1875.

No. 75-14. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 1st May, 1875.
DISTRESS WARRANTS FOR RATES.—NOTICE is hereby given that DISTRESS WARRANTS are about to be issued indiscriminately for the recovery, with costs, of all CITY RATES and WATER RATES due for the current half-year; and all WATERING STREET RATES for the year 1874, unless paid into the office of the City Treasurer forthwith.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

NOTICE.—Mr. ADOLPHE GABRIEL is, from this day, readmitted into my practice, and is authorised to represent me. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist.
20, Wynyard-square, April 29, 1875.

TO LEGAL GENTLEMEN, MERCHANTS, &c.
I, ROBERT PATERSON, being the only duly appointed Bailiff of the Narrabri District Court, am prepared to collect debts, serve summonses, writs, &c., throughout the district.
ROBERT PATERSON,
District Court Bailiff, Narrabri.

NOTICE.—TWO POUNDS REWARD for one CARPET BAG, small size, addressed to Mr. JOHN WENSLEY, Ashfield, Sydney; the same having been left at Ashfield Railway Station, on the 20th of April last, under the seat, in a second-class railway carriage, train 7h. 5m., from Sydney. Any person delivering the said carpet bag to Mr. JAMES PRING, Ashfield, will receive the above reward.
JOHN WENSLEY.

IN THE MATTER of the Insolvency of PATRICK FREEHILL, of George street, Baker.
NOTICE TO DEBTORS.—I hereby give NOTICE that I claim all the DEBTS OWING to Mr. FREEHILL; and debtors are cautioned against paying their accounts to any person who may demand the same without producing my authority to collect.
ALFRED SANDEMAN, Official Assignee.
Sydney, 6th May, 1875.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL AGENCY.
W. WESTGARTH, Manager,
273, George-street, Sydney.
WANT and CO. beg to intimate that they have taken over the several agencies arranged for by W. Westgarth on his recent visit to San Francisco, and are prepared to indent direct from the manufacturers from
SAMPLES, PATTERNS, and DESIGNS,
all descriptions of American merchandise and manufactures, amongst which may be enumerated—

Agricultural Implements	Brassware of every description
Hooker's Steam and Hand Pumps	Windmills and Pumping Gear
Rock Drilling Apparatus	Saddlery, Harness, and Whips
Carriages and Buggies	Printing Presses and Materials
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes	Woodware of every description, Brooms, &c.
Billiard and Bagatelle Tables	American Tacks (every variety)
Yale Co.'s Locks, Hinges, &c.	Californian Champagne and other Wines
Axes, Shovels, and General Ironmongery	Alden Co.'s Dried Fruits and Vegetables
Stoves for cooking and parlour use	Maizena and Starch Goods
Photographic Views of American Scenery	Preserved Fish, Meat, Vegetables, &c.
Cigars and Tobacco	Canned Fruits (for cooking and dessert)
Elegant Paperhangings	Double Superfine Mustard.
Tinned, Japanned, and Galvanized Ware	
Mining and other Machinery	

And a variety of American Notions, &c., &c., &c.
Samples of most of the above attracted marked attention and interest at the late Intercolonial Exhibition, and were in almost every instance awarded prizes.
N.B.—Special attention will be paid to the introduction of all the most approved descriptions of labour-saving machinery.
By the establishment of rapid steam communication with San Francisco, coupled with the fact of being in direct correspondence with manufacturers, WANT and CO. are enabled to offer special advantages to those ordering goods through them, and to ensure speedy and satisfactory execution of indents.

GEELONG STEAM ROPE WORKS.—Orders for Manila and other Rope executed by the undersigned. Can be had in bond or duty paid.
CHAS. WRIGHT, Agent, 48, Hamilton-street.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
JOHN LEE, deceased.
PURSUANT to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 26 Vic., No. 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property and further to relieve Trustees," Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of JOHN LEE, late of Havannah-street, Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales, Grazier, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of January, 1875, and probate of whose Will was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of February, 1875, to OLIVIA MARGARETTA LEE, of Russell-street, Bathurst, Widow, and JOHN THOMAS LEE, of 84, King-street, Sydney, Clerk, the Executrix and Executor appointed by the said will, are hereby requested to send in particulars of their claims to the said executrix and executor on or before the 7th day of June next, at the expiration of which time the said executrix and executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executrix and executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 26th day of April, A.D. 1875.
GEORGE WASHINGTON LUCAS, Proctor for the said Executrix and Executor, 84, King-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.
HOTEL DE FRANCE, George and King streets.
The patrons of this hotel and the public are respectfully informed, that business is resumed, and will be carried on under the immediate supervision of MME. COURVOISIER.

GILCHRIST AND WESTON
PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS, AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Sale Rooms, 5, Spring-street,
undertake the disposal of Real Property and Estate by public or private Sale, negotiation of loans on mortgage, collection of rentals, and general agency of House Property.

CITY and SUBURBAN BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—The Monthly PAYMENT falls due THIS DAY, 10th May, between the hours of 10 and 5, at the office, 267, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.
Shares and all information can be obtained from
JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.
The UNDERSIGNED most respectfully solicits SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS BY STAMPS or otherwise for the following INSTITUTIONS:—
Sydney Benevolent Asylum
Sydney City Mission (seven missionaries)
Home Visiting and Relief Society
Sydney Ragged Schools (three)
Sydney Female Refuge Society
Horticultural Society of New South Wales
Sydney Foundling Hospital.
E. RAMSAY, Collector, Bank-chambers, George-street.
N.B.—FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES EFFECTED.

IF Miss HELEN NIGHTINGALE does not call for her Box in a week it will be claimed to pay expenses.
FRANCIS CANNIS, Lavender Bay Road.

NO. 1 STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the right to an advance of £300, THIS EVENING at 9 o'clock.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This is to give Notice that no person is authorised to sell any STOCK or any other goods on my account, and I will not be responsible for any DEBTS that my wife (Sarah Helena Neich) may contract after this date.
E. C. NEICH.
Bowral, 7th May, 1875.

WOOL, WOOL.—Immediate ADVANCES made against the COMING CLIP as usual. Lowest charges, viz., Bank rate of discount only.
JOHN BRIDGE, Wool and Produce Auctioneer, Sydney.

PUBLICATIONS.

COMMENTS ON TOPICS OF THE WEEK.
General Intelligence of New South Wales
Intercolonial and Telegraphic News
Latest Telegrams from Europe.
THE SYDNEY MAIL
contains the news of the week, gathered from all sources.

SHIPPING GAZETTE.
Local and Intercolonial Steam Traffic
Arrivals and Departures
General Maritime News, in
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

COMMERCIAL AND SHARE MARKET.
The state of the Import, Produce, and Share transactions for the week, are briefly summarised in
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

THE MINING INTEREST.
Reports of the Companies
Transactions of the Mining Board
Correspondence from the Mining Districts, in
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

THE SYDNEY MAIL
AND
NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.
Subscription for FIVE Quarters, ONE POUND.
Single Copy, FOURPENCE.
To be had of all Newsvendors.
Publishing Office, Hunter-street.

COPIES wanted of "THE ECHO," of last FRIDAY, the 7th, at THE ECHO Publishing Office, Hunter-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALFRED H. MOORE, Writing Master, &c., 241, Castlereagh-street.

A FASHIONABLE style of Writing taught in easy lessons. Mrs. Norris, 241, Castlereagh-street.

CANDIDATES prepared for Draftsmen's Examination, Surveyor General's Dep. Apply Halle, HERALD.

LESSONS in Algebra, required two hours four nights week. Stating terms, &c. Algebra, HERALD.

MRS. C. READ wishes to call attention to her Calisthenic Exercises, which have never failed in improving the carriage and correcting any physical defects of her pupils. At home on Tuesdays. 75, William street.

PROFESSOR K. W. GOERGS (pronounced Gurree) lately of Brighton, England, 337, Liverpool-street.

THE NEW SCHOOL (1867).—223-291, Darlinghurst Road. W. J. Stephens, first-class Oxford, 1852.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—An Examination for the CIVIL SERVICE will take place on MONDAY, 21st June. Candidates are required to enter their names on or before the 7th June.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

DANCING.—Mr. W. King's class for pupils and visitors, THIS EVENING, New Oddfellows' Hall.

CALLS ON SHARES.

VALE CLWYDD COAL MINING CO. (Limited), Bowenfels.
NOTICE is hereby given that the 18th CALL of One Shilling per share has been made payable at the Company's office, Bank-chambers, on or before MONDAY, the 10th of May.
By order of the Board,
HENRY FAIRFAX, Manager.
Sydney, April 20th, 1875.

CORNELIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The shares represented by the following certificate numbers have been this day declared forfeited, through non-payment of calls:—Nos. 48, 49, 50, 56, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 132, 133, 134, 135, 97, 98, 157, 231, 235.
By order of the Board,
THOMAS MILLER, Manager.
May 7, 1875.

TENDERS.

LEASE OF TOLLBAR, Rocky Point Road.—TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, 13th instant, for a Lease of the Tollbar, Rocky Point Road, for twelve months.
Terms and conditions of Lease may be obtained on applying to the Trustees. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.
JOSEPH TWISS.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a new Grand Stand at Randwick.
1st. Excavation, masonry, and brickwork.
2nd. Supply of iron work only.
3rd. Carpenters' work and finishing trades, or for the whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications to be seen at the A. J. C. Office, 172, Castlereagh-street.
Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before 7th June next.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
T. S. CLIBBORN,
Secretary A. J. C.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—TENDERS will be received till 6 o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, for the right to remove the sand from Selwyn and Napier streets. Plans, Specifications, &c., to be seen on application to the Council Clerk.
By order of the Mayor.
CHARLES HELLMRICH, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers,
Paddington, 4th May, 1875.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—TENDERS required for a MEDICAL OFFICER to attend the members, their wives, and families of Court Royal Plant Order of Royal Foresters. Tenders to be sent in on or before the 18th May, addressed Mr. ALFRED DOVEY, No. 9, Harbour-street, Sydney.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited on 20th May for the erection of two 8-roomed houses, at Woollahra. Plans and specifications to be seen at Terry's-chambers, 130, Pitt-street. W. BOLES, Architect.

TO PLUMBERS.—TENDERS are invited to roof with C. G. iron and the plumbing of Messrs. Blair and Oxley's mill, Kent-street. Apply
DAVID M'BEATH, Architect, 235, Palmer-street.

TENDERS for a Weatherboard Cottage at Gladesville, by the 13th. Plans and specifications at JAMES M'DONALD'S, Gladesville.

TO GASFITTERS.—TENDERS invited THIS DAY, Monday, for fitting up shop in George-street, exactly opposite Royal Hotel, next to Hains', stationer. Apply on the premises for particulars, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited to erect a Balcony to the York-street front of the Masonic Hall. Plans and specifications, 235, Palmer-street.
DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

TENDERS required for erecting new PULPIT and RE-SEATING Pitt-street Presbyterian Church. Plan, &c., apply Mr. SPROULE, at Miller and Harrison's Sawmills, Barker's Wharf.

TO BUILDERS.—Fresh TENDERS are invited for the Carpenters and Joiners' Work of three Houses in Oxford-street, for A. W. Little, Esq. Plans and specifications at 235, Palmer-st. DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS required for the Carpenters' Work of three large Houses at Moore Park; labour only. For particulars apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

WANTED, TENDERS, to shingle roof of church, Marrickville. Apply on the job, or to CARBINES, Builder, Judge-street, Woolloomooloo, after 6, Monday evening.

WANTED KNOWN, ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATH is a remedy which can in no wise be injurious for the cure of nervousness, weakness, eruptions on the face or skin, loss of memory, depression, decline, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and any effects of mercury, lead, impurities, and disease. No other means, no other kind of baths, or medicine, or ointment, give such healthy results. W. Evans, 39, Market-street West.

TO SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, and others.—JUNK.—The undersigned are purchasers of any quantity.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1443947

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

FROM 30TH APRIL TO 7TH MAY.

In the Legislative Assembly, on the 30th ultimo, the Naturalization of Aliens Bill was read a second time, and considered in committee. On the same day the second reading of the Dog Bill was negatived.

The Sewage and Health Board have been pursuing their labours with commendable diligence.

The Queen has approved of the appointment of Edmund Monson Paul as Russian Consul for Sydney.

On the 18th of March M. Honore Henri Groussard took command of the military forces at Noumea.

The Rev. Timoleone Raimondi (formerly of Villa Maria on the Parramatta River) has been consecrated Roman Catholic Bishop of Hongkong.

A deputation of gentlemen waited upon the Minister for Works on the 30th ultimo, relative to the railway accommodation at and near Windsor.

The Royal Society propose to hold their periodical meetings at the Art Academy Rooms, in Elizabeth-street.

Mr W. Watson has been declared by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications to be duly elected member for the Williams.

Mademoiselle Jenny Claus, in conjunction with Signor Giorza, gave a concert at the Victoria on the 1st instant.

A detachment of Royal Engineers, under Major Pratt, is to be sent from England to Fiji.

A meeting of owners of vessels engaged in the coasting trade between Sydney and Newcastle took place at the Sydney Exchange on the 1st instant Mr. W. Speer was in the chair. The matter for discussion was the want of facilities for loading coasters at Newcastle.

A correspondence on the appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court has taken place between the Hon. Sir George Innes and the Hon. the Attorney-General.

The bill for marriage with a deceased wife's sister was again passed in the Legislative Assembly on the 30th ultimo.

On Friday, the 30th ultimo, a deputation waited on the Mayor of Sydney, urging the desirableness of erecting cattle sale yards near Sydney.

The Telegraphic Post Office money order system was brought into operation between this colony and Victoria on the 1st of May.

On the 1st instant, the foundation-stone was laid of the enlargement of St. Silas' Church, Waterloo.

On the 1st, *The Echo*, a new evening journal, was published, and has met with great acceptance by the public.

A burglar entered a house at Burwood at a very early hour last Sunday morning, and robbed the place, ill-using the master of the house, who attempted to arrest him.

It has been proposed to establish a Humane Society in Sydney.

Captain Hixson, Mr. Barnet, and the members of the Marine Board have selected a suitable site for the new lighthouse at Barrenjuey.

The schooner Victory went ashore, near Ballina, on the night of the 1st instant.

The opening of Lassetter and Co.'s new stores in York-street was celebrated, on Saturday last, by a dinner to the workmen and mechanics employed.

On Saturday last, the members of the Linnean Society entertained Mr. William Macleay at a complimentary picnic at Balmoral. M. Simon, the French Consul, was present.

The weather was very bad from the 1st to the 3rd instant, and much rain fell in the coast district. The City of Newcastle, steamer, on Monday last, tried to proceed to sea, but was compelled to return. The Hawkesbury rose about 15 feet.

Clark's Assembly Rooms are to be opened by the New South Wales Academy as a School for Art Students.

Owing to the late rain the Northern Jockey Club meeting at Maitland was, on Monday last, postponed for a week.

The Young Men's Christian Association inaugurated the completion of their new rooms in King-street, by a tea and public meeting, on Monday last.

An address of welcome was recently presented to Sir Alfred Stephen, at Grafton, to which he returned an appropriate reply.

An unhappy outcast, named Pritchard, was by the police found lying dead, in Elizabeth-street, last Monday.

Last Monday night, the opera season began at the Victoria, by the representation of "Mosè in Egitto."

The rebuilding of the Prince of Wales Theatre will shortly be commenced.

Last Monday evening, a Parliamentary banquet was given to Mr. William Macleay prior to his departure for New Guinea. The Hon. John Hay presided.

The Cadets of Campbelltown, on the 1st instant, presented Mr. Newman with a handsome gold locket and chain for his successful efforts in organizing the corps.

The opinion of the Attorney-General in the case of Dr. Beer was published in the *Herald* of the 4th instant.

The Mining Board sat at the Works Department on Monday last.

The *Herald* of the 4th instant contains an account of earthquakes, irruptions of the sea, and loss of life at the Loyalty Islands.

Last Thursday week, at the Singleton Court-house, there was a meeting of free selectors to discuss the Lands Act Amendment Bill proposed by the Government.

A woman named Elizabeth Efgraves died in Goulburn-street, on the 4th instant, of serous apoplexy.

The Public Vehicles Regulation Act Repeal Bill was, on the 4th instant, withdrawn on the debate for its second reading, and subsequently discharged.

Numerous petitions have been presented against the bill for authorising the sale of liquors on railways.

On the 4th and on the 6th instant, the galleries were cleared at the Legislative Assembly, by calling attention to the presence of "strangers."

A boy named Date was killed by a fall from a horse at Wangaratta, on Friday last.

A meeting was held at Inverell last Monday night, at which the new Lands Act Amendment Bill was much discussed.

Mrs. Selina G. Walker has been appointed superintendent of the Biloela Industrial School for Girls.

The Legislative Assembly adjourned on Wednesday last as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Frank White, member for the Upper Hunter, who died last Tuesday night, at Edinglassie.

It is understood that the Mikado left San Francisco for Sydney on the 1st instant.

M. Courvoisier died suddenly at the Café Français, George-street, on the 5th instant.

There was a Municipal Conference at the Old Temperance Hall, in Pitt-street, on 6th instant. The object of the Conference was to have a bill introduced to amend the law.

In the *Herald* of Thursday last, important despatches were published relating to the cession of Fiji.

On Thursday last, Mr. Garrett, Minister for Lands, moved the second reading of the Lands Act Amendment Bill.

On the 6th instant, gold was struck twelve miles from Parkes.

A Danish seaman was accidentally drowned at West Kempsey, last Monday night.

A man, named George Berger, was killed on Thursday last, whilst excavating at Quambone.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, May 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Edward Voss, adjourned examination from the 3rd instant; Patrick Freehill, special meeting for examination; Peak Downs Consols Copper Mining Company and Act 11 Vic. No. 19, adjourned from the 5th instant, shareholders to show cause.

Monday, May 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Adam Gordon, first and only meeting at Mudgee; James Leggatt, second meeting at Mudgee; James Bentley, second meeting, at Young.

Wednesday, May 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Henry De Boos, first and only meeting; Henry Truman, first and only meeting; John Alexander Larnach, first and only meeting; John Rea, third meeting; Edward Walsh, first meeting; George Tory, first meeting; Benjamin Herbert Essy, first meeting.

Wednesday, May 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Anders Larsen Sorenson, first and only meeting, at Deniliquin.

Friday, May 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Dunn, third meeting; David Charles O'Neill, third meeting; Willis, Lloyd, and Co., special meeting, for proof of debts; Patrick Freehill, first meeting; Edward Hickson, first meeting.

Monday, May 17, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Hawkes, first and only meeting, at Mudgee.

Tuesday, May 18, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: George Webster, first and only meeting at Albury; Frederick John De Plater, first and only meeting, at Queanbeyan; John Dunn, special meeting, for proof of debts, at Albury; Peter Gilmour, first meeting, at Inverell.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, May 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Matthew Johnstone, adjourned from the 23rd of March last; William Gibbons, George Birbeck Macon, Henry Dent, adjourned from the 27th of April last; Andrew Charles M'Lean, adjourned from the 4th instant; James Duff, adjourned from the 4th instant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

Eleven persons were fined for drunkenness; one of these, a woman named Emily Wyatt, was also charged with having made use of obscene language, and was sentenced to pay a further penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned two months.

Bridget Armstrong was convicted of vagrancy, and was sentenced to be imprisoned six months.

James Miller, charged with having stolen two pewter pots, valued at 7s. 6d., the goods of a publican named Wakefield, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Caroline Barrett and Anne Davis were summarily convicted of having stolen two pair of children's boots, valued at 5s., the property of John Way, and received sentence of one month's imprisonment. One of the prisoners remarked, "That is rather a smart punishment for a lark," whereupon Mr. Smart added to her sentence another month's imprisonment.

Two charges of burglary were initiated, and the prisoners were remanded.

Jane Elizabeth King appeared before the Court, pursuant to remand. Her mother said that her conduct had been good, and that she was willing to give her another trial. Mr Smart told the woman that she (the girl's stepmother) and her husband were more to blame than the girl, that her unkind conduct was the cause of the girl leaving home, where the bad example of a drunken father aggravated the evil. He recommended Mrs. King to act the part of a mother, and discharged the girl from custody.

ROSTER.—Monday, May 10: Messrs. Murphy, Spence, Hunt, Pearce, Bailey, and Meyer. Tuesday, 11: Messrs. Evans, Kippax, Charlton, Henry, Paling, and Hezlett. Wednesday, 12: Messrs. Love, Curran, Solomon, Chapman, Guy, and M'Beath. Thursday, 13: Messrs. Smithers, Thompson, Lester, Waugh, and Vickery. Friday, 14: Messrs. Oatley, Reading, Jolly, Holborow, and Levey. Saturday, 15: Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Voss and Taylor.

Six persons were fined for drunkenness. James Lyons one of the drunkards, was also punished, by being fined 20s., with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment, for having assaulted the constable who arrested him.

William Coulter, baker, was charged with having stolen a clock, of the value of 5s., and the property of one Thomas Morris Bolger. The prosecutor is a publican, at Paddington, and on Friday the prisoner went into the bar of his public-house, and called for a glass of ale. Bolger served him, and then went away, but, in a little while afterwards, he found that the clock which had been kept hanging over the bar was missing. He followed, and overtook the prisoner, who was carrying the clock concealed under his coat. When prisoner saw Bolger, he dropped the clock and ran away. He was subsequently arrested by constable Carrigan.

William E. Kanaway was charged with having stolen a quantity of drapery, the property of Messrs. Thompson and Giles, and of the value of 40s. Prisoner elected to be dealt with summarily, and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

ROSTER.—Monday: Messrs. Lester, Williams, Curran, Hale, Holborrow, and M'Mahon. Tuesday: Messrs. Goold, Loxton, Hunt, Reading, and Renwick. Wednesday: Messrs. Josephson, Roseby, Smart, Browne, Levey, Cameron, Senior, Thornton, and Richardson. Thursday: Messrs. Oatley, Fraser, Evans, Raymond, Charlton, Solomon, and Bird. Friday: Messrs. Spence, Stewart, Lester, Wynne, Cohen, M'Beath, M'Mahon, and Bardekin. Saturday: Saturday: Messrs Voss and Taylor.

CORONER'S COURT.

AN inquest was held on Saturday by the City Coroner, at the Darlinghurst gaol, touching the death of Joseph Dickens, a prisoner who was under sentence of one month's imprisonment. From the evidence, it appeared that deceased, who was 60 years of age, was received into the gaol on the 3rd instant, and on the following day was admitted into the gaol hospital, suffering from exhaustion, and in a filthy condition. He remained in the hospital up to the time of his death, which took place last night. The verdict of the jury was "Death from exhaustion consequent upon intemperance and self-neglect."

A second inquest was held at the Cleveland Hotel, Buckingham-street, on the body of Richard John Wallis, lying dead at No. 133, Buckingham-street.

After the body had been viewed, the following evidence was taken:—

Eliza Jane Wallis deposed: Deceased, who was her husband, was about 45 years of age, and a native of London; he enjoyed very good health; he had only returned about 6 o'clock on Friday evening after an absence of ten days; he was in business for himself, and sold fancy goods wholesale; he had his office at Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, and went about collecting orders for himself; when he came home he appeared very tired; he was a man of temperate habits, and was sober when he came home; she noticed nothing unusual about him; she had occasion to go out, and on her return about an hour after, he went to bed; that was about 9 o'clock; he was in the habit of taking chlorodyne for the purpose of producing sleep; she herself had given it to him usually in doses of twenty-five drops; there was a bottle in one of the rooms downstairs, which contained chlorodyne; the bottle was not full; before going upstairs he had no idea of taking chlorodyne; he stated that he came from Parramatta by water; she had no reason to apprehend from anything he had said at any time that he contemplated suicide; at about half-past 9 o'clock she went out to a shop to get some kerosene oil, and on her way back her daughter met her and told her that deceased was snoring very loudly upstairs; she remarked, "He's sleeping on his back," and ran upstairs to the room and found him lying on his side and breathing very heavily; his mouth appeared to draw up as he breathed; she shook him, and got no answer; his eyes were closed, and she opened them, and saw there was a film coming over them; there was a cold perspiration all over his body; she came to the conclusion from his appearance that he was dying, and thought she could detect the smell of chlorodyne in the room; she then ran down stairs, saw her brother, and got him to go to Dr. Belgrave; she went up to the room again, and saw that he was getting weaker; she tried to rally him, but could not; he was never conscious; she endeavoured to give him some salt and water, but he was unable to swallow; she could not stand it any longer but went down stairs; shortly after the breathing ceased; this was before the arrival of Dr. Belgrave; he died about 10 o'clock, about an hour after he had gone to bed; having smelt chlorodyne in the room she looked about for the bottle, and found in one of the pockets of his trousers an empty chlorodyne bottle; the trousers were the ones he had on when he went up to the room; she looked downstairs for the bottle which was on the mantelpiece and contained chlorodyne, and could not discover it. There was no other chlorodyne bottle in the house except the one she found in his pocket; from the time he went upstairs to the time her daughter called her no one had gone upstairs to him; she could not say what quantity of liquid was in the bottle; she knew nothing of his business matters; her children and self were the only persons in the house with deceased; after he returned home he had nothing but a drink of water.

Emily Wallis deposed: She was 10 years of age, and resided with her mother at 133, Buckingham-street: she was at home when her father came in on Friday evening about 6 o'clock; they were having tea when he came in; he refused to take tea, saying he was not hungry; she did not hear him complain of anything; while her mother was away for kerosene she was in the backroom downstairs by herself; during her ma's absence her father came downstairs and went into the yard, but for what purpose she knew not; he went down the yard, and returned upstairs, saying "Good night" as he did so; shortly after he had gone upstairs she heard him snoring unusually loud and ran upstairs to see what was wrong; she had heard him snore before; she observed on going upstairs that he was lying on his side, and that there was a light burning in the room; she shook him and tried to wake him, but could not; his eyes were half-closed and were commencing to sink in; he was in a cold perspiration, and she wiped his face, but the faster she dried it the faster the perspiration came out; she knew the odour of chlorodyne, and detected it on entering the room; she also smelt it in the back room downstairs after he had gone upstairs; immediately after he had gone upstairs from the yard she sang out up the stairs, "Pa, have you been touching the chlorodyne?" and he answered "No;" shortly after she heard the snoring; when her ma came home she accompanied her upstairs to the room; her ma tried to rouse deceased, but could not; he died shortly afterwards.

Dr. Thomas B Belgrave deposed: He was called on Friday night, about 10 or a quarter to 10 o'clock, to see Mr. Wallis, who was stated to be in a state of insensibility; he took a stomach pump and an emetic with him, and arrived at the house in about ten minutes after he had been called; on his arrival he examined him, but could not detect the slightest sign of life; the body, however, was still warm, and deceased could not have been dead many minutes; he did not notice anything peculiar about the smell of the breath, or in the room, but deceased's countenance presented the appearance that he had several times seen in cases of death from narcotic poisoning; he knew Mr. Wallis, who was a member of a Temperance society; prescribed for deceased about six weeks ago, when he consulted him upon the general condition of his health; he thought on that occasion he expressed the opinion that deceased had a weak heart; he examined the body, but found no external injury adequate to cause death; the manner of death and the appearance are not inconsistent with death having been caused by an overdose of chlorodyne; chlorodyne is a secret preparation, but is known to contain chloroform, ether, spirits of wine, morphia, prussic acid, treacle, extract of liquorice, oil of peppermint, and simple syrup; it is an extremely powerful narcotic preparation, and should certainly not be sold to any person without the production of a prescription from a medical man; under ordinary circumstances from 40 to 60 drops would be, he considered, a fatal dose for any person; from the history and surroundings of the case, he was of opinion that deceased died from an overdose of chlorodyne.

The jury then considered their verdict, which was to the following effect: "That the said Richard John Wallis, at Sydney, on the 7th instant, died from the effects of an overdose of chlorodyne, taken accidentally."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The easy digestibility of this oil is one of its peculiar characteristics. In his evidence before the parliamentary committee on the adulteration of drugs, Dr. Letheby, medical officer of health to the city of London, observed: "Dr. de Jongh's cod liver oil will stay for a longer time on the stomach than any other; it may be because of the care used in the preparation of it, he may get rid of certain acrid principles which we cannot recognise, but which are apt to disagree with the stomach." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

COOKTOWN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

COOKTOWN, April 25.

THE last few weeks in Cooktown have been pregnant with events. The most important of any incident in the history of this port—the arrival of the Chinese immigrants direct from China in swarms—stands out prominently as the chief item of interest, and the possible cause of much future good or evil to the colony.

This immigration has many special features which distinguish it from any previous Mongolian rush in colonial history. Cooktown is situated so near the great ports that empty out their surplus coolies into neighbouring countries, the facilities for reaching the gold-field are so unusual, the expense is so comparatively slight, that, apart from other considerations, it is small wonder that John Chinamen is hurrying here, with his stick and baskets filled with pots and pans, as fast as he can. The whole secret of the matter is that certain Chinese merchants in Hongkong and Canton have excited the cupidity of their countrymen by the most extravagant accounts of the riches of the Palmer. Placards announcing the astounding fact that gold paved the highways of Cooktown—that men picked up nuggets of fabulous size at the diggings as easily as a schoolboy picks up shells on the beach—were paraded in the streets; a fever seized on the swarming population who daily tread each other down for a bare subsistence in these great Eastern ports; the required excitement was obtained, and then step in the Chinese merchants—charterers of steamers to the El Dorado, and shippers of produce sufficient to feed all they could induce to emigrate. The arrival of the mail steamer Singapore, with 470 passengers, followed the same evening by the Adria, with about 600 more, was our first intimation of the new and certainly unexpected rush to our port. Since then we have had 1200 in the steamers Namoa and Egeria, and the Somerset brings tidings that we may very soon expect three steamships crowded with passengers, that were laid on for Cooktown prior to the departure of the mail from Hongkong. At the present time there cannot be far short of 5000 Chinese on the gold-field; and so far as it is possible to judge of events future by events past, the number will shortly be double that figure. As to the feeling here with regard to the Chinese it is, with the exception of a few interested parties, decidedly hostile to their admission. Meetings were held to discuss the question, and pass resolutions adverse to the action of the Government in *permitting such an influx*. A deal of "tall talk" was indulged in; and under all the deprecatory motions to the head of the Cabinet in Brisbane on the question, there was an ugly undercurrent of threat. Possible collisions were spoken of, imbroglios hinted at, and one outspoken individual openly expressed his opinion that, if Government would not prevent their presumed enemies landing here, "the diggers who had protected themselves from the blacks could do so from the 'Chinkies,' and that the Government, when too late, might discover that more than the men of Lambing Flat could do a roll-up when their interests were touched." Meetings were since held in Brisbane, and at the Palmer the popular ferment is very great. And yet all this outcry is raised idly and to no purpose. That the Chinaman will get gold and make a living where a white man—even if he were a Scotchman—would starve is an acknowledged fact. Apart from this, I maintain that the Palmer is peculiarly fitted for a Chinese gold-field. The climate and the hardships of the living are much less deterrent to the Chinaman than the European digger. He is in his own zone—under the same climatic provisions that he was born to. To him the heat that thins the blood and fevers the brain and unstrings the nerve of the inhabitants of a colder climate is but an accustomed and genial warmth. He is not choked by the dust—has he not learned to endure it in the stifling streets of Canton? The burning sun does not dry his skin, and parch his throat, and sap his strength; but invigorates his tropic nature, and enables him to toil on, either carrying stores on his back to an extent that would kill a white man, or delving and cradling from morning till night. The white man thinks less than 5 dwts. a day sheer loss of time. John thinks it a fortune, and is content to work hard and patiently for much less. See the incoming Palmer men. How the flesh has left their bones, how gaunt and haggard, yellow-eyed and aged, they are—with all the spring and elasticity of their constitutions gone with the fresh red and white of their national complexion. They have got gold, may be—ay! and, what is far more important, they have drunk deep of the Palmer pestilence, and carry with them the seeds that will ripen into disease; they have lived ten years in one. This is no overdrawn picture—the last few months have been pregnant with disease and death. The disastrous rush to the Normanby and Laura opened up a fresh fever-stricken field, and scores have only been purchasers of death when they bought their stores for the "New Rush." The country upon the heads of the rivers has proved peculiarly unhealthy, and the number of sick and dying who have sought relief in our hospital is exceptionally large. The Chinaman, however, seems to keep his health well where we dwindle and die; and I see no reason to doubt that he will eventually occupy by far the greater portion of the extensive fields on the Palmer. The Palmer diggings, unless at the first of the rushes, do not yield large individual returns; the aggregate yield is large, but few individuals have received more than two or three hundred ounces. And though there are large areas of unworked and comparatively unprospected ground, yet the "eyes" of the field have been undoubtedly picked out when Oakey and Sandy and M'Leod's and Stony Creeks were worked out. The European will not work these areas ever again, nor will he work ground that yields less than about half an ounce per day, unless he is extremely pressed for temporary subsistence. On the other hand, the Chinaman works longer and more persistently than the white digger, if he does not work with the same fire and vigour, and is satisfied with a pennyweight of gold more easily than a European with an ounce: and though it is quite true that he occupies the ground abandoned by white men, to their eventual exclusion in case of ill luck further afield, yet it seems a sad waste to leave wealth useless and unused in the earth because white men can only turn their attention to it when other speculations fail. To urge against them that they are not settlers or colonists is no argument at all; not one digger out of a thousand ever becomes a settler on the soil, and not one out of ten thousand will ever be so in this part of the colony. In fact, experience here shows us that the first thing a digger does in making a pile is to go south by the very first boat; nor is he at all likely to return unless compelled by dissipation or improvidence. A few successful diggers settle here in business, but none of them would admit for a moment that they do so for any other object than that of getting enough to retire "south" on. In fact, no European would settle here from choice—the climate is bad, and his instincts warn him to leave it. There is in my opinion no more chance of Northern Queensland becoming settled with a permanent European population than there is of British India. What action the Government may take in the matter is as yet uncertain, but it will most probably be the middle course of hampering the importation of Chinamen by restrictions and severe sanitary laws and police regulations.

It comes somewhat ungracefully from the digger class of men—as a rule, the least addicted to permanent settlement, the most nomade, and too often the most spendthrift and improvident of their gains of any class in the community—that the two most important reasons they urge against the free admission of Chinese blood are the points in which they themselves show as a general rule to the worst advantage; and these are the charges of non-settlement in the country and the vicious habits of the Chinese—notably gambling and intemperance (in opium). I wonder how many diggers on the Palmer have not lost and won hundreds of times at poker, euchre, or may be with the dice-box or betting-book; and how many do not go in for periodical sprees. I fancy the list would be a small one. I do not think that the immigration will stop here for some time. That serious complications will most likely arise in the field is feared by many—whether their fears are groundless or not, the sequel will show. At any rate, there is for some time to come room enough for us all, without the white man being crowded out. Of course, my remarks only refer to the alluvial workings.

The news from the reef is still good; and many new reefs are being taken up and opened, some of them at a good distance from the locality where nearly all the reefs have been as yet claimed, viz., in the vicinity of Edwards Town.

A good deal of gold is coming in, and every boat now takes more or less. One fact should be borne in mind, that in every case the amount of gold going south is greatly in excess of the declared amount exported. Very considerable parcels go down in private hands, and, when the large number of men going south is considered who never trouble the Custom House with their entries, and do not sell their gold in Cooktown, the sum total of our gold exports is much larger than the statistical information indicates.

A police camp has been formed at the new rush on the Normanby diggings, and it is to be hoped there will be some effectual check put on the outrages of the blacks in that locality.

The mail communication with the Palmer has again resumed its regularity, and, the dray-road being now good, many teams are loading up for the field.

The telegraph line is being pushed vigorously ahead and the wires are now stretched along the whole line so far as the Normanby. The worst part of the contract is yet untouched, as there will be great difficulties in carrying the line over the heavy basaltic ranges and the rough country from "Hell's Gates" to the "Upper Camp."

In Cooktown business has been unusually brisk. The Chinamen have been buying all before them, and from landed property to the long-handled shovels, their influence and capital have made themselves felt. One of them bought the Captain Cook Hotel for £800 cash, and various other large and valuable properties have passed into their hands. Several of the large firms of Chinese merchants in Canton and Hongkong have sent representatives here, and there are a great many large and handsome stores being erected in various parts of the town for these firms. Several new stores and residences have been built, and the town wears a busy and prosperous aspect. The Roman Catholic church and presbytery have been completed; and a large sum has been collected for the erection of a new church for the Episcopalian denomination, which promises to be a little more ornamental than the majority of the unsightly barn-like structures that indicate the initiatory steps of Christianity in a new settlement. A new court-house is being erected, and much needed it is in such a litigious place as Cooktown.

Talking of litigation, one of our local members of the legal profession has been peculiarly conspicuous lately. First he was summarily ejected from an hotel ordinary (for not paying his bills, the landlord alleges), and received some personal injuries which resulted in a police-court action, and a fine inflicted on the pugilistic Boniface by the Bench. Since then he has commenced an action against the editor of the *Herald* for an alleged slander, contained in some remarks in an article appearing in that journal, and assesses the damages at £1000. The gentleman in question is not at all popular, and is differently regarded by different individuals as a terrible bore or a mild nuisance.

The *Cooktown Courier* has changed its proprietary, and is to be issued as a bi-weekly instead of as heretofore a weekly. It will require some effort to outstrip its rival the *Herald*, which has the start, and evidently means to keep it.

The Hospital is not at present in a very satisfactory state. It is overcrowded with the large number of patients thrown on the hands of the staff by the late extremely unhealthy season. To make matters worse a very untimely and unseemly altercation took place between the medical officer of the hospital and the police magistrate, who is also the chairman of the committee, as to the admission of a sick man named Toogood. The medical officer excluded him on the ground of insanity, and the impossibility of treating other patients in a precarious state in the same room with a madman. The police magistrate was obstinate; the man was sent to the hospital, sent back to the police camp, back to the hospital, and again sent to the police camp, where he was suffered to die in peace. This happened in the middle of one of our hottest days, and the jolting up and down the streets of Cooktown under a roasting sun was quite enough to kill the man. But then it is far better that twenty should die than that either the medical officer of the hospital or the police magistrate should have their self-consequence wounded. There was an inquiry into the matter, which resulted in a mild reproof to the medical officer, Dr. Freeman, and in the resignation of the president, vice-president, and a portion of the committee. The vacancies in the committee have not yet been filled, but public feeling strongly points to the sub-collector of Customs here as the most eligible man to take the place of the president; and it is to be hoped that he will do so, as few men have so won their way to the good opinion of the people as Mr. Fahey. The hospital has done a vast amount of good, and it is to be regretted that any dispute should have arisen, as the resigning members of the committee have been valuable aids to its success, notably the vice-president, Mr. Cameron. There is a very deep feeling of dissatisfaction at this recent event, and a change for the better is looked for.

The cedar parties at the Daintree and Mossman Rivers have met with various success, but on the whole have obtained a large quantity of cedar, which awaits shipment south. At present the rivers are quite deserted. The various parties have dropped in at Cooktown one after the other, nearly every man sick with fever of the worst type. Forrest, the leader of Mr. Freshway's party on the Mossman, died in the hospital the day after he came here, and was buried yesterday. He was a strong active man in the very prime of life when he went down there, and came back the veriest wreck of manhood I have ever seen.

The cedar is good in quality, and very plentiful in the broad flat area between the two rivers, but the expense of working it is great. The scrub is as dense as a wall, and the climate is unhealthy in the extreme, something like that experienced on the low flats along the Panama Isthmus of Central America.

The state of the markets is somewhat unsettled. The late heavy influx of Chinese goods has caused a depression in that branch of trade. Tea, rice, &c., have fallen considerably in price, and there is little chance of any trade being done in these lines with either Sydney or Brisbane for the future. Maize is firmer, and flour has fallen to £18 to £20 per ton. General produce still keeps its value, though the supplies are of such a nature as to make the market always a risky one. In general there is either a glut or a dearth, and it is very difficult to arrange shipments so as to hit the market. Case brandy is higher in price and scarce, and bottled beer has fallen in consequence of heavy shipments from Melbourne.

Cattle are scarce, but sheep supplies are kept up by fresh shipments from the south, and prices range from 20s. to 26s. per head. The arrival of the barque Tuspan, and the schooners Louisa Maria and Spunkie, with nearly 300,000 feet of timber, has supplied the most pressing wants of the contractors for the various buildings either in progress or in contemplation, but a very considerable supply will be needed ere the demand is fully met.

A Government land-sale comes off on the 27th instant, when a number of town allotments will be offered for sale, and a number of others along the wharf for sale on 5 years' lease. Another large land-sale comes off to-morrow, of allotments at the upper end of Charlotte-street, and the auctioneers, Beardmore and Olive, are pretty certain to secure good prices.

The Custom-house staff is to be strengthened by three additional officers, and certainly, considering that this port contributes at present more largely to the revenue than any other port in Queensland excepting Brisbane, it is high time that it should be increased. Nothing but the most unceasing efforts could have enabled Mr. Fahey to compass all the work that the heavy shipping trade of the port lately has put into the conduct of his department.

The bonded warehouse, much too small for our requirements, is also to be largely increased, and the alterations and additions to commence at once.

With regard to the coal mine lately discovered near Cooktown, nothing has as yet been done. It is situated at Little Oakey Creek, about twenty miles from this, and there are no very serious natural difficulties in the way of making a tramroad, if the mine proves a good one. If it does turn out well, and the requisite capital for working it can be obtained, the future of this district will be a great one. That there is coal there is not the slightest doubt, and coal of a good description, something like Cumberland coal. Whether it will pay to develop it or not is one of those problems that only experience can solve.

I saw a splendid parcel of stream tin brought down from the Palmer. There are very large deposits of it there, which may some day prove valuable, but meanwhile the expense of transit to the seaboard would be too great.

In social matters there is nothing of great importance to note.

A movement is on foot to establish a municipality, of which I hope to be able to report something definite in my next.

ACCIDENT.—The necessity of leaving propped-up drays secure appears in the report of an accident given in the *Glen Innes Examiner*:—On Thursday afternoon an accident, attended with serious results, occurred at Beardy to a boy named Clarence Morley. It appears that his father was using a horse-dray during the day, and had left it resting on the prop-stick. The lad, about ten years of age, went to the tail of the dray, and, seizing a piece of roap, which was attached thereto, began swinging. As a natural consequence, it tilted up, and fell upon his left leg. Attracted by the sufferer's cries, the father proceeded to the spot and rescued him, and found that, in addition to his leg being severely lacerated, it was broken in two places.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

(*From the Daily Southern Cross, April 30.*)

THE half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of New Zealand was held yesterday, at the banking-house, Queen-street, at noon. There were about twenty-five shareholders present. The Hon. James Williamson, M.L.C., chairman of directors, presided.

Mr. D. L. Murdoch, the inspector, read the advertisement convening the meeting, and also the minutes of the last half-yearly meeting, which were confirmed.

REPORT AND BALANCE-SHEET.

The following report and balance-sheet were then read:—

Twenty-seventh report of the directors of the Bank of New Zealand, to the half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors, held at the banking-house, Auckland, on Thursday, April 29, 1875.

The directors are enabled again to meet shareholders with a report and balance-sheet which cannot fail to be satisfactory.

The net profit at 31st March, after making very full allowance for all bad and doubtful dependencies, and towards reduction of bank premises and furniture accounts, amounts to ...		£48,058 4 10
To which has to be added balance of undivided profit at 30th September, 1874 ...		13,916 6 3
The following appropriation of which is now recommended:—		
To payment of dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum ...	£30,000 0 0	
To bonus of 5s per share, equal to 5s per cent. per annum ...	15,000 0 0	
To balance carried to profit and loss account ...	16,974 11 1	
		£61,974 11 1

The dividend and bonus will be payable at the Head Office, Auckland, to-morrow, Friday, the 30th April, and at the branches on receipt of advice.

Aggregate Balance-sheet of the Bank of New Zealand, at 31st March, 1875, including London Office to 31st December, 1874:—

Dr.

Bank stock ...	£600,000 0 0
Reserve fund ...	180,000 0 0
Notes in circulation ...	488,420 0 0
Bills payable in circulation ...	1,450,368 0 6
Deposits and other liabilities ...	3,384,117 15 3
Balance of profit and loss, at 30th September, 1874	13,916 6 3
Net profit for half-year ...	48,058 4 10
	£6,644,880 6 10

Cr.

Coin and cash balances ...	£807,408 0 11
Bullion on hand and in transitu ...	256,684 12 10
Government securities ...	300,000 0 3
Landed property, bank premises, and furniture ...	102,630 1 3
Bills receivable and securities in London ...	1,477,029 8 6
Bills discounted and other debts due to the bank ...	4,001,163 3 4
	£6,644,880 6 10

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum	£30,000 0 0
To bonus of 5s per share, equal to 5 per cent. ...	15,000 0 0
To balance carried to profit and loss, new account ...	16,974 11 1
	£61,974 11 1
By balance of profit and loss, at 30th September, 1874 ...	£13,916 6 3
By net profit for half-year, after writing off bad debts ...	48,058 4 10
	£61,974 11 1

RESERVE FUND.

To balance ...	£180,000 0 0
By balance from last statement ...	180,000 0 0

Mr. Murdoch desired, with the permission of the Chairman, to call the attention of the shareholders to a slight alteration that had been made in the arrangement of the different items in the balance-sheet. In previous statements of account they had separated landed property from bank premises and furniture—why, he could not say. The plan was adopted at first, and had always been continued; but it merely had the effect of enlarging the balance-sheet without any good reason. This year the items had been put together. The landed property, which hitherto had been a separate item, was simply the land on which the bank premises stood, and therefore there was no necessity for its being kept separate. Then, with reference to the next two items, "bills receivable and securities in London," and "bills discounted and other debts due to the bank,"—hitherto these had been included under one heading, namely, "bills receivable, bills discounted, and other debts due to the bank." But for various reasons—among others the adverse comments which had appeared in a portion of the Press during the past half-year—it had been thought desirable to show as against bills payable in circulation, which they would see on the other side of the account amounted to £1,450,368 0s. 6d., that there were held bills receivable and securities in London £1,477,029 8s 6d. The latter item, therefore, had been deducted from the general item of "bills receivable, bills discounted, and other debts due to the bank," and had been placed as a separate item in the balance-sheet. The directors felt that it was a better division of the headings, and he hoped the shareholders would agree with them.

The Chairman said: In moving the adoption of the report and balance-sheet which have just been read, it devolves on me to make a few remarks on matters connected with the business of the past half-year. I need not comment on the report, which I am sure will commend itself to shareholders generally, and will only notice that one gratifying feature in it is that, notwithstanding the initiation of a policy by other banks, on which I will remark hereafter, which is calculated to interfere materially with banking profits, we are enabled to meet you with the same dividend and bonus, and to add something to the balance to be carried forward to the next half-year. In view of the possibility of the continuation of the competition now existing, the directors consider it prudent to keep a good balance in hand, which may possibly be needed in the future to equalise dividends. The policy to which I have referred, and with which most of you are no doubt more or less acquainted, was the offer by the National Bank of New Zealand of rates for deposits much in excess of those previously current, which were of course adopted by the other banks, and subsequently were increased by the Bank of Australasia. Previously to this step being taken, the banks acted in concert as to rates, but, on the pretext of forcing us to join in a general agreement in Australia, the bank I have last named withdrew from, and consequently upset, the agreement in the colony. At the first sight it may appear as if their position was not unreasonable, but when I tell you that our business in Australia consists almost wholly of our own agency business and dealings in exchange, it will at once be apparent to you that to join in the same agreement as the other banks have for general business would practically be consenting to close our Australian branches. As there appeared no prospect of a return to an agreement here, there was nothing for it but to carry the war into our adversary's stronghold; but, before doing so, a renewed attempt was made to bring about an understanding, but without success. We therefore offered in Melbourne the same rates as were being publicly offered here by other banks, and though this action has been severely and very unjustly commented on by some portion of the Australian press, you may take our assurance that it is not working or likely to work to the disadvantage of this bank. I need scarcely tell you that the offer of the present extreme rates for money is altogether foreign to the policy we would desire to adopt, and I am sure subversive of the best interests of the colony; for though it gives depositors a present advantage, it withdraws money from the ordinary channels of business, and inevitably leads to correspondingly high rates for advances. This has not yet been much felt, the competition between the banks keeping down lending rates, but the time will come when the banks will try to make up for the present low scale of profits, and I hope the commercial community will then remember that the pinch has not been caused by this bank. The figures in the balance-sheet require little comment from me; they prove satisfactorily that the business of the bank is being well maintained, and before sitting down I will only add that in consequence of the maintenance of high prices for wool and a most abundant harvest, the trade of the colony is in a very buoyant condition, while the late successful negotiations of a further loan by the Colonial Treasurer gives assurance that his scheme of public works will continue to be vigorously prosecuted. I have pleasure in moving that the report and balance-sheet as read be adopted.

Dr. Campbell seconded the motion.

M. F. L. Prime said that, in recent letters in the Australian papers, on the subject of the high rates of interest offered by the bank, he observed they were accused of attempting to attract Australian capital to New Zealand. Might he ask if that were one of the objects in view?

Mr. Murdoch in reply, said: I may say at once that, in the recent action taken by the Bank in Australia, no such object as that alluded to by Mr. Prime in any way influenced the directors. They were simply actuated by a desire to bring about, if possible, a better understanding between the banks, by convincing them that the Bank of New Zealand was in as good a position to make them pay for deposits in Australia as they were to make it pay here. (Hear, hear.) But as to the statement itself—that we were attempting to attract Australian capital to New Zealand, I think we might very reasonably retort the accusation, and say that the primary cause of the recent competition was a desire on the part of foreign banks to attract a portion of the capital now at use in New Zealand to Australia; for the representative of one of the foreign banks, and one of those that took the first action in this competition, publicly stated that he had instructions to withdraw £200,000 of capital which he had at use in the colony, that he could only do so by squeezing his customers, or by getting deposits, and that he had determined to zealously carry out the latter policy. Now, if we had allowed him to withdraw £200,000 of deposits from other banks by the offer of high rates, the other banks would simply have been disabled from meeting the ordinary requirements of their customers, and the money so withdrawn would have gone to Melbourne to meet his bank's wants. This, I may say, is one of the inconveniences to which a colony is exposed in dealing with foreign institutions, one day expanding and another day contracting their business, not, perhaps, from any local cause, but simply in consequence of a liability or necessity that arises in another quarter. I think New Zealand has previously experienced the inconvenience, and this is but a repetition. But the accusation is only one of many I have seen in print lately, since I was in Australia. Another charge was, that we were squeezing our customers. Now I fancy that shareholders and customers of the bank are better judges of this than scribbling letter-writers; and I think we may safely challenge anyone to say that reasonable accommodation has been refused to anyone deserving it in the colony. I feel quite sure it has not been so. I hope shareholders generally, if they see such reports repeated, will treat them with the contempt they deserve, and look upon them merely as so many weak inventions of the enemy. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Cherry remarked, with respect to the agency in Sydney, that when the increase of capital was mooted there was a question raised as to whether the bank was going to enter into business in Sydney, and he then understood the reply to be that it was not. He would like to know whether the present institution in Sydney had undertaken general banking, or was simply an agency for the head office?

The Chairman replied that the branches in Australia had not gone into actual banking business. They were simply accessories of the Bank in New Zealand to enable it to do the business it required to transact in the colonies to the best advantage.

Mr. Cherry accepted the answer as satisfactory. He might be permitted to add a word to what had fallen from the inspector on the question of local banks versus foreign ones. Having resided in the other colonies for some time, he was in a position to say that the same inconvenience and difficulty was experienced there some years ago. The colonists had to suffer pressure, and some of them were virtually ruined through the action of the banks. At that time they were all English institutions, and there was not a colonial bank of any position at all in Australia. The remedy being in their own hands they availed themselves of it, and since the establishment of the Bank of New South Wales and the Bank of Victoria, such pressure upon the colonists had been prevented. The fact of having the chief bank in the place, managed by their own people, saved the inhabitants a great deal. He was of opinion that New Zealand also ought to have similar institutions of its own.

The Chairman expressed his satisfaction and concurrence with the remarks of the last speaker. He thought that the people of New Zealand at all events would know that the Bank of New Zealand had excited a similar influence in the colony to that referred to as having operated in Australia. The necessity for such influence was not so great now, as it was when New Zealand was not in so prosperous a condition. But he had seen it exercised, and had heard it remarked by many, that the service done by the bank to the colony of New Zealand generally—both North and South—would not be forgotten.

The motion for the adoption of the report and balance-sheet was then put, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Comisky proposed a vote of thanks to the directors and the officers of the bank for the satisfactory manner in which they had conducted the business of the institution during the past half-year.

Captain Casey seconded the proposition, which was carried unanimously.

The Chairman, in returning thanks on behalf of the directors, said: I feel very much flattered at the expression of your continued confidence in the directors of this bank. I can assure you on behalf of myself and brother directors that our object has been to promote the interests of the proprietary of this bank, to make it a permanent institution of New Zealand, and one which will not only command the confidence of the people of this colony but also of the mercantile world. So far I think our efforts have been successful, and it will not be for lack of exertion and care on the part of the directors if that success does not continue and increase. I have much pleasure in congratulating the shareholders upon the recent acquisition to our London Board of a gentleman well-known in the old country and the colony. Our late Governor, Sir James Fergusson, has joined the board; and I think that from the position he occupied in the colony, and the knowledge he possesses of New Zealand, he will add to the standing of the institution. I again thank you, gentlemen, for your kind expression of satisfaction.

Mr. Murdoch: Gentlemen,—On behalf of the staff, I have very much pleasure in acknowledging your vote of thanks, which I am sure will be a source of congratulation to the officers generally; and I need scarcely assure you that no increased effort that is possible on our part to maintain the position of the bank in the future will be wanting.

This was all the business, and the meeting adjourned.

THE CANADIAN OIL BUBBLE.

THOUGH the jury had to be discharged without giving a verdict, it is well that the story of the Canadian Oil Works Corporation should have been unfolded with so much completeness as it was in the great trial of sixteen days. The public are, we think, under deep obligations to the shareholders in this wretched company who prosecuted Sir John Hay, Mr. M'Culloch Torrens, Mr. Eastwick, and the other directors. The point in the trial was to decide whether these gentlemen were conscious or unconscious deceivers. Instead of being acquitted, as the charge of the Lord Chief Justice seemed to direct, they are left in the uncomfortable position of those accused persons in Scotland who succeed in getting off with the middle verdict of "Not proven." The plea of these gentlemen, putting it in broad terms, was that they had not been rogues, but only fools; and what an immeasurable dept of folly their own confessions disclosed. They went into a scheme which sensible men might have clearly seen to be a swindle on the very face of it with their eyes open and against many warnings. Mr. Torrens, especially, had been plainly told by Mr. Mowatt what was the real character of the agent from Canada; and through Mr. Chesson he had also been warned by Mr. George Brown, of the *Toronto Globe*, and ex-Premier of Canada, that the affair was a delusion. Similar good advice came from other quarters, equally disinterested as that of Mr. Brown, and yet it was thrown aside as worthless. The conduct of Mr. Eastwick, when he went to Canada, to verify the statements advanced by Longbottom, was simply the most fatuous that can be conceived. This gentleman, who in the last Parliament represented Falmouth, and who is personally, we believe, an amiable and accomplished man, has had the advantage of training in the diplomatic service of his country; yet he acted with a simplicity which is perfectly appalling to contemplate. Though he got no scrap of information that could possibly be deemed trustworthy, he yet telegraphed home to his co-directors that "all was right," and that £80,000 of the purchase money should at once be paid over. There was scarcely one feature of the case which did not betray the same reckless credulity. The feeling of indignation provoked by the revelations of this kind made on the trial is deepened when we look at some other facts of the case. The directors—or, at least, most of them—had invested no money themselves in the concern, but had received their qualifications from the vendors. Of this circumstance the public, of course, were left in utter ignorance; for, if it had been known, the shares would never have been taken up. Moreover, the directors had accepted large salaries—Sir John Hay was to have £1500 a year as chairman, Mr. Eastwick £750, and the other directors £500 each. Their defence on these points is, that such is the common practice in getting up limited liability companies. All we can say is, that a more reprehensible practice has not been omitted from the catalogue of actions which the English law regards as criminal; and the sooner it is put an end to the better. The Lord Chief Justice, as we have indicated, seemed strongly disposed to acquit the directors, as far as he could in his charge, of all culpability beyond the most infatuated blundering. But we may be permitted to hope with his lordship, that the case may act as a warning to gentlemen of rank and eminence not to lend their names to schemes the merits of which they are incompetent to test and appreciate; and, furthermore, as a warning to them not to place themselves in a false position by accepting qualifications from the promoters of companies. These are actions which are seen to be discreditable as soon as they are brought into the light of open day; and no gentleman is worthy of the name who does in the dark what he would be ashamed to have come to the light. As we read the wretched story of this bubble company, we have before our mind's eye the poor professional men, the widows, and the orphans whom it has beggared; and we cannot finds words strong enough to express our conviction that the law which allows gentlemen to lend their names in this way, without holding them responsible for the consequences of their carelessness to others, is a law that stands in need of amendment.

YOUTHFUL LITERATURE.—Prentice Mulford's "Our Village School," is a wonderful bit of realism, quite as humorous as anything Mark Twain has done, and upon a higher plane of art. The following description of the urchin wrestling with his composition is worthy of Dickens:—"The very acme of juvenile intellectual torture at the village school was realised in attempting to 'write compositions.' On 'composition day' every one was required to bring his written views, impressions, and opinions on subjects sometimes previously designated by the master, sometimes left to the pupil's own selection. In either case the agonising process was the same, the operation beginning with the shutting up of the victim alone in a room with the necessary pens, paper, and ink. The first step was easy, being that of heading the foolscap with the title of the subject. That completed there it remained for hours, the composer writhing in the vain attempt to say something about 'The Horse,' or 'The Cow.' The horse was generally pronounced a 'very useful animal,' after which both fact and imagination refused to give down a drop; and the victim's attention would wander toward some unfortunate fly crawling upon the window-pane, which, being caught and immolated on a pin, buzzed forth a doleful death-song, thereby furnishing a few moments' entertainment and forgetfulness, until the writer suddenly bethought himself that time was passing, while the world still remained unenlightened concerning 'The Horse.' A fresh penful of ink is taken, and the author 'squares himself' at 'The Horse.' Meantime, the clean sheet of paper begins to assume a soiled and crumpled appearance, flecked here and there with spots of variously-shaded ink. The author gazes out of the windows. Anything new stirring—a passing cat, a dog, a boy—assumes an unwonted interest in his eyes. His fingers, toying with the pen, gradually accumulate upon themselves all the ink which should have been spread upon 'The Horse.' At last he is inspired to write thus: 'The horse is a noble animal. My father once owned a horse. He ate hay, oats, and kicked. I rode him. My father sold him to a man because he thought he had the heaves.' The writer's name is now placed at the bottom of this essay, with such excess of care and precision that the joyous rebound consequent on the successful conclusion of the effort manifests itself by a triumphant flourish of the quill, with the immediate result of a huge ink-drop immediately over the signature, which the young *litterateur* vainly endeavours to remove by a cleansing process with the tip of his tongue, an effort that only widens the soiled area of paper."

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IMMIGRATION, AND THE NOTICES OF MOTIONS ON THE SUBJECT IN PARLIAMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As there were certain matters requiring explanation, which I could not give at the time, in my last letter on this subject, I shall feel obliged by your allowing me to address to you, for the information of your readers, one letter more. I stated, therefore, in my last letter, in explanation of the fact that an express order had been sent out from Downing-street to the local Government of the day not to give any land to my immigrants at Moreton Bay, in the years 1848 and 1849, that I had given offence during my stay in England in those years both to the Land and Emigration Commissioners and to Earl Grey.

In regard to the Commissioners, therefore, I have to state that on my arrival in England in December 1846, I found that the famous Squatting Act, which compromised and sacrificed the rights and interests of a large majority of the inhabitants of the colony at the instance of the squatters, who then constituted numerically but a handful of the population, had been passed through the Imperial Parliament, *per saltum*, and without inquiry into the merits of the case by Earl Grey, as one of the very first acts of his Administration. It was enacted, however, that certain Orders in Council were to be appended to the Act, and to have the same Parliamentary authority as the Act itself. And on calling at Downing-street, as I did, as one of the members for Port Phillip, which I then was, as I had been for the four previous years, Mr. Under-secretary Hawis invited to make any suggestions I might think expedient and necessary, with a view to their being embodied, if approved of, in the orders in Council. I accordingly recommended, among other suggestions, after stating that the colony (which then included both Victoria and Queensland or rather Port Phillip and Moreton Bay), although generally destitute of rivers and lakes, was not entirely so, that two miles from all navigable water should be reserved from the operation of the Squatting Act for the settlement of an agricultural and town population.

Compliance with this suggestion, if adopted, would have been the easiest thing imaginable to the local Government; and while it would have done no injury to the squatters, for whose flocks and herds the banks of rivers are not at all suited, it would have led to the speedy settlement of an industrious population on all the rivers and other navigable waters throughout the colony, and thereby proved a benefit and a blessing of incalculable value to the colony at large. One of the few cases I had referred to in this suggestion was the Richmond River: but the arrant incapables, the Land and Emigration Commissioners of the day, who had been charged with the preparation of the Orders in Council, instead of adopting my suggestion, refined upon it, as they thought, and made it an Order in Council that for twenty miles from its mouth *two* miles should be *reserved* from the operation of the Squatting Act on both banks of the Richmond River for the settlement of an agricultural population. But the Richmond River, like many other rivers both in England and elsewhere, in making its way to the ocean against the surges of the Pacific, runs along the coast for the first twenty miles from its mouth at a distance of only five miles from the sea; and the whole of the intervening land on both sides consists only of miserable mangrove swamps, utterly useless both for man and for beast. I was called, while in England, by Lord Monteagle, to give evidence before his Select Committee on Emigration in the House of Lords, and his Lordship brought out this case (with which I had supplied him beforehand) with exceedingly damaging effect to the Commissioners in the committee. "So you mean to say," he asked me, "that the Commissioners gave all the bad land for the settlement of an agricultural population, and left all the good land to the squatters?" "Yes, my Lord," I replied, "that is precisely what I said." Lord Wharncliffe, one of the members of the committee, laughed at the absurdity of the thing; but it was no laughing matter to the numerous cedar-cutters (or of a few of them with wives and families) then on the Richmond River, who would have given any price for an allotment of a few acres on the banks of the river, but were precluded from obtaining anything of the kind, as all the good land on the river banks was covered with the leases and rights of pre-emption of the squatters. As an instance of the enormous amount of damage and of loss which the colony sustained from this specimen of imperial folly and madness on the part of our rulers at the time, Mr. Barnes himself, one of the largest squatters in the Clarence district, told me that one of these cedar-cutters, the father of a large family, who had saved up £800 from his earnings, and was living at the time on sufferance on a squatter's run on the Richmond, being ordered off by the squatter for some imaginary offence, and unable to find a place for the sole of his foot on the river, went in desperation to the nearest public-house, and remained in it till he had expended every farthing of his money in riotous dissipation. And this was only one instance out of many.

My evidence before the select committee of the House of Lords, which was published immediately thereafter, was doubtless exceedingly annoying to the Commissioners, whom it virtually held up to derision; and these gentlemen were, no doubt, indulging their spleen at my expense, under the pretext of discharging their duty to the State, when they charged the local Government not to give my emigrants a single acre of land at Moreton Bay. That this was the personal feeling with which they were actuated was sufficiently evident from an incident of the period, which I shall mention.

The first of the three ships I sent out to Moreton Bay had a case of sickness on board, which the surgeon, who was a Nonconformist, a conscientious man, and afterwards a member of the Queensland Legislative Assembly, thought it might be typhus fever, and, reporting the circumstance to the local authorities, the vessel was ordered into quarantine. This gave an excellent handle to the commissioners, who remarked—very humanely of course—and at a great rate on my unworthy conduct in sending out a vessel so insufficiently found as to be sent into quarantine on her arrival at her destination. But the case proved a false alarm, for within a week the ship (Fortitude, which now gives the name of Fortitude Valley to one of the Brisbane electorates) was released from quarantine in excellent health. The fact was I had nothing to do with the providing of the ship, which was managed entirely by Messrs. Tindal, one of the first houses at the time in London. The only thing I had to do in the matter was to pay the whole expense incurred.

But, as if Divine Providence would not allow an innocent person to be wrongfully accused with impunity, the very first ship the Commissioners sent out themselves after this to Morton Bay was in such a state on her arrival that she was ordered at once into close quarantine, the surgeon having died and many of the emigrants being hopelessly ill of typhus fever. In these circumstances the Government applied to another of the surgeons I had sent out (who is now a member of the Legislative Council of Queensland), asking him to take the place of the deceased surgeon of the Government vessel, the ship Emigrant. But in consequence I believed of the manner in which our whole corps had been treated by the local Government by orders from home, that gentleman refused to go, and the authorities had to send down to the fever ship in the bay the colonial surgeon, Dr. Barlow, a very superior man indeed, who died on board, to the great loss and sorrow of the community at the time. In short, the Commissioners' ship was three or four months in quarantine, two surgeons, with fifty of the emigrants, died on board; and a third medical man narrowly escaped with his life. If any person, however, should doubt the truth of these latter remarkable details, the Hon. John Richardson, M.L.C., who was in Brisbane at the time, will be able to inform him whether I have stated anything but the truth.

I have left but comparatively little space, I fear, to detail my case with Earl Grey, and must, therefore, do it shortly. During the four years I was in the late Legislative Council where, as a member for Port Phillip I had got a resolution passed by the Council, of precisely the same character as one of Mr. Piddington's proposals in his recent notice of motion on immigration, viz., that in future all immigrants at the public expense should consist of persons from the three Kingdoms in numbers proportioned to the population of each. In pursuance therefore of the object of my voluntary mission to England to give an impulse to Protestant emigration to Australia, I had taken my passage by a steamboat from Leith to the Orkney and Shetland Islands, where I had learned there is always a large redundancy of female population; for there being no manufactures in those islands, and the land being generally of inferior quality, the young men as they grow up regularly go to sea in the whalers or other vessels that touch at the islands for the purpose of getting "hands," and very many of these young men never returning, being either lost at sea or settling in America in one or other of our colonies. Hence the great redundancy of female population of a very superior character generally in these islands. On my voyage thither I had a fellow passenger, the well-known and justly celebrated Lady Franklin, with whom I had had the honour of becoming acquainted in the year 1841, when her unfortunate husband, Sir John Franklin, was Governor of Tasmania. Her ladyship was then (in 1849) on a mission of inquiry among the whaling population of the far North about Sir John. I escorted her ladyship in this melancholy mission in all the places at which the steamer touched on her route—in Ordun, Wick, Kirkwall in the Orkney, and Lerwick in the Shetland Islands; and her ladyship, who was personally well acquainted with all the Australian colonies, taking a warm interest in my object as I had done in hers, had quite a levée in the inn at Lerwick, during the whole period of her stay in the Shetland islands; numbers of reputable females coming to her to obtain information as to how they could get out to Australia. In short, I believe two or three large ships could with the greatest facility have been filled at the time with reputable females of the very fittest description of female emigrants to Australia. Unfortunately, however, the funds for the purpose had been forestalled for the well-known Mrs. Chisholm's Irish Orphans, as they were called *euphemistically*; for a great many of them were not orphans at all, but Roman Catholic girls picked up from all quarters, to the number of upwards of two thousand, to become wives for Protestant bachelors throughout the colony that the priests might get the *children*. I had always been on the best of terms in the colony with Mrs. Chisholm, and I was the only member of the Council who agreed to submit her claims on the public for the services she had rendered to many female immigrants here; but I knew perfectly what her object was in going home; and as she had somehow got the ear of Earl Grey and obtained a virtual monopoly of the funds available for female emigration for the so-called Irish Orphans, there was nothing to be got for female immigrants from the Orkney and Shetland Islands. Mrs. Chisholm, however, had overdone her part in this matter; for her emigrants, for what reasons I shall leave the reader to judge, had at length become so intolerable an infliction upon the colony that it was at length remonstrated and petitioned against both by the Town Council of Melbourne and by the late Legislative Council here.

Another instance of notorious and still more intolerable misgovernment which the colonists had to complain of at the time, I refer to on the part of Earl Grey, was his persistent and insane attempts to force back this colony into the degraded condition of a convict colony, especially after such a state of things had been formally and authoritatively discontinued, as we all believed for ever, by her Majesty's Council, at the instance of Mr. Gladstone in the year 1840. The downright despotism exhibited in this matter by Earl Grey, abetted as he was by the local Government and the merest handful of squatters, during the whole course of his Lordship's Administration, was resented and remonstrated against by the colonists in numberless public meetings on the subject not only in New South Wales proper but in Victoria and Tasmania (for Queensland was not then in existence), the three colonies having at length resolved themselves into an Anti-Transportation League, and the sentiment at the public meetings, which was always enthusiastically cheered, being, "*Cut the painter.*" I used to get the credit of that popular cry; but I was in England when it was first heard in the colony amid vociferous cheering, and the person who first uttered it here in Sydney was the late Rev. Mr. M'Encroe, a popular Roman Catholic priest of the time—Sir Charles Cowper being present on the occasion, as he told me himself very recently in London. In short, if Earl Grey had continued only two years longer in office, and had carried out the threats he had uttered to the late Charles King, Esq., the Port Phillip anti-transportation delegate, I fully believe that the three colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania would have declared their independence, as the thirteen American colonies did in Philadelphia in the year 1776. Theirs was only a pecuniary grievance—taxation without representation; but ours would have been one of a far higher character—a moral and social grievance.

Now, I addressed a letter to Earl Grey, before leaving England on my return to the colony in November 1849, pointing out, I confess in pretty strong language, his lordship's misgovernment of the colony during his whole administration up to that period, especially in the instances I have mentioned, flooding it at the public expense with Irish Roman Catholic female immigrants, and holding out no adequate or equal encouragement to Protestant females. Entering also into the spirit of the popular cry of the period, "*Cut the painter,*" I gave his lordship to understand that if he persisted in the course he had been pursuing for years, in his efforts to degrade New South Wales into the condition of a convict colony, the President of the United States of Australia, who was getting ready, would speedily be out, and would astonish the world with the dignity of his port and the manliness of his bearing, and that the first duty he would have to discharge on coming out would be to make obeisance to his lordship for the concern he had had in his paternity.

Such then was the nature of the offence which I had given both to the Emigration Commissioners and to Earl Grey during my visit to England in the years 1847-1849, and which they doubtless thought they had a right to punish, as they did, by directing the local Government to give no land to my immigrants at Moreton Bay. But although the Government of this colony have acted upon that principle ever since, and are now suffering the penalty they have incurred in the matter of immigration, the Government of Queensland had no sooner come into existence, on the 10th of December, 1859, than they did me justice in this matter by enacting in their first Parliament a bonus of thirty acres of land for every immigrant who paid his own passage out or had it paid for him by others, and by acknowledging that it was not the actual Government who had suggested such a measure, but Dr. Lang.

I am Sir, yours, &c.,
JOHN DUNMORE LANG.

Sydney, May 8.

MR. MACLEAY'S PROPOSED EXPEDITION TO NEW GUINEA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Many persons are asking, "Why all this fuss about New Guinea?"—and "Where is this place that Mr. Macleay is so anxious to visit, and at so great an expense?" Well, if they would only take the trouble to look at their maps they would see that New Guinea is a large country situated just eighty miles to the northward of Australia, and lies in the same latitude as Java, and is in fact almost connected to it by a chain of islands, wonderfully productive in all the articles of eastern produce, viz., spices, pepper, sago, sugar, coffee, indigo, &c., and thus it may well be presumed that New Guinea is equally well suited for the production of these things.

The exports of Java increased from 2,500,000 in 1848 to 8,800,000 in 1860, and since then have gone on increasing—so that now, I imagine, the exports of coffee, indigo, rice, sugar, &c., amounts to nearly 20 millions per annum. This shows what can be done in a country such as New Guinea, with, as I say, a similar soil and climate to Java.

During the last twenty years you have often allowed me, through the medium of your columns, to draw attention to the great importance, in the future perhaps, of this wonderful neighbour of ours, and ten years since you published a letter which I received from Sir Charles Nicholson, in which he said "that he hoped to see the time when some Australian Cortes would penetrate the interior of New Guinea, and open up to the colony fresh fields of enterprise," &c. This wish of Sir Charles seems about to be realised by Mr. Macleay's gallant expedition, to which all Australians must bid God speed. I have mentioned that New Guinea is only 80 miles from our northern coast, that is from Cape York to the southern part of New Guinea, but I forgot to mention that these 80 miles could safely be traversed in a common waterman's skiff, as the line of the Barrier reefs forms a complete breakwater six months of the year, making the water as smooth as Port Jackson for the entire distance across. I am afraid I am trespassing too much on your valuable space, or I would like to make a few suggestions respecting Mr. Macleay's intended expedition.

Your obedient servant,
J. C. T.

DISCOVERY OF A COMET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—On the 15th January last I addressed a letter to Mr. Hind, the well known astronomer and superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, drawing his attention to the fact that Encke's comet was fast approaching its perihelion, and would probably be well seen in the southern hemisphere. I also requested that, in the event of an ephemeris being already computed, it might be forwarded to the southern hemisphere without delay. I did not hear any more about the comet till the present week, during which I have received letters from the Rev. W. B. Clarke, desiring me to look out for it, and at the same time kindly communicating to me the following note, published by Mr. Hind in *Nature* for December 31, 1874:—

"Encke's Comet.—I have received this morning, from the Observatory of Pulkowa, copies of Dr. Von Asten's ephemeris of this comet, in which the accurate effect of planetary perturbation to the approaching perihelion passage (about April, 13.0 Greenwich time) is included. His positions differ less than five minutes of arc from those I have already communicated. The comet arrives at its least distance from the earth on the night of May 3rd, about which time it may be a bright object for the observatories of the southern hemisphere. In these latitudes it will probably be observed as in 1842, to the end of the first week in April. If not detected during the next period of absence of moonlight, as I believe to be probable, there can be no doubt of its visibility before the February moon interferes. J. R. HIND, Mr. Bishop's Observatory, Twickenham, December 2[illegible]."

Mr. Hind's communication does not contain any geocentric positions calculated to facilitate our search for this body, but combining the statement that the comet would be nearest the earth on the 3rd instant, with a knowledge of the relative positions of the earth and the comet's orbit, I perceived at once that the comet must be to the south and west of the sun, and must, therefore, be sought in the morning sky. *After a brief search, yesterday morning*, with my old 3½-inch refractor, the same with which I detected the comet at its return in 1865, I picked up a small nebulous object in the constellation Cetus. A few hasty comparisons with a star of the ninth magnitude showed that the object was moving slowly westward. The sky soon became overcast. This morning was almost cloudless, but the eastern horizon was very hazy. I did not find any nebulous object in the position of the seventh, but there was another, and probably the same, in the same field of view with Eta Ceti, and west of the former position. A few comparisons showed that this object was also moving slowly westward. The object in question is most probably Encke's comet, but it was very faint and diffused, and without either a nucleus or a tail. It cannot be seen without a good telescope. Its distance is probably about half that of the sun.

I shall be glad if any of your readers can furnish me with any published ephemeris of this body.

JOHN TEBBUTT.

Private Observatory, Windsor, May 8, 1875.

MISMANAGEMENT AT THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Had Mr. N. Trengrouse levelled his censure at me only, I would have allowed his letter to pass unanswered—I am used to it. But he has thought proper to abuse everybody, from the stewards in the Fine Arts Department, to the "sweepers" employed to clean the Exhibition Building.

What does Mr. Trengrouse complain of? He admits that he received a letter from me a week prior to the opening of the Exhibition, asking him to send his model the next day. He acknowledges that he did not send it until 10 a.m. on the following Saturday! Are we to be a whole week awaiting Mr. Trengrouse's pleasure?

He suggests that a ground plan of the Exhibition Building be prepared, in order that exhibitors may be able to know beforehand where to place their goods. Mr. Trengrouse evidently never received or saw one of the 25,000 plans which were scattered all over the country. Had he looked at one of them, he would have seen, first, that his suggestion has been anticipated; secondly, that a spot was set apart for models. If Mr. Trengrouse will in future attend to the regulations, be at the building with his exhibits at the time appointed, and, above all, think before he launches into a whole column of abuse, he will show that he has some claim to the consideration of

Yours truly,
JULES JOUBERT.

THE AMERICAN REVIVALISTS.

(From the Graphic.)

When Messrs. Moody and Sankey first began their religious campaign in Scotland, Presbyterian prejudice ran very strongly against them, and it was even basely reported that the real object of Sankey's tour was the introduction of a new patent harmonium in which he had largely speculated. Learned Scotchmen talked wisely of the Revivalists of former times, and particularly of the Flagellants, who, in the Middle Ages, used to enter the great European cities in procession, two and two, singing hymns and lashing themselves with cords. The foundation of every monastic order had, said these gentlemen, been a revival of the Roman Catholic Church as the Wesleyan movement had been of the English Church, and in every case had been followed by a long lull of increased indifference. Others still more opposed to Revivalism predicted hysterical votaries and a feverish period of epidemic religious excitement, violent while it lasted, but transitory in its results. There have, indeed, always been two classes in our Church—those who think that conversion must be gradual, and those who think that it must be instantaneous. These two classes loudly revived the old controversy when Messrs. Moody and Sankey commenced their missionary tour in Scotland. The result, however, has proved even to the most prejudiced, that the Revivalists have everywhere done more good than harm.

Mr. Moody, who is about thirty-seven, was originally, we believe, a farm labourer. Going to Boston about nineteen, he became a Sunday-school teacher, and then served as clerk in a boot store in Chicago at a salary of several hundred dollars a year. Impelled by a fervent religious feeling which overpowered all meaner ambitions, Moody suddenly threw up his situation, and turned Sunday-school teacher, with a class of eighty children. During the Civil War he left everything to attend to the sick and dying, and returned to Chicago to see, in 1871, his church, school-house, and all that he had swept away by the tremendous fire that destroyed that precocious city. But nothing could withstand the energy and self-devotedness of this born leader of men. A fine church, costing from £25,000, was soon in progress, a Sunday-school for 500 children arose from the ashes of the former one, the little class of ragamuffins in North Market Hall grew into the well-appointed Union Street Mission, his Christian Association became a ruling power in the American religious world. Chicago began to recognise his power. "Crazy Moody," as he was called, when he threw up the twelve hundred dollars and the boot store, became now known as "Brother Moody," a house was given him rent free, and his friends furnished it, and he now comes among us to help to evangelise England, and to convert heathen as degraded as cannibals and as apparently irrecoverable as the Devil Worshippers of lands where Christianity has never visited.

Nothing can be simpler or more unpretending than these Revival meetings; we went the other night to the Islington Agricultural Hall—a vast space which we found closely packed with some 16,000 persons—one side of the hall was boarded up, and both sides were arched with gas, a brilliant cornice of which ran round the entire room. Texts of Scripture, with white letters upon a scarlet ground, met the eye at every point, and on the north side was raised a platform for the speakers and chosen visitors. Many intellectual heads and pious thoughtful faces occupied the front row, and I heard afterwards that the Lord Chancellor and many of the chief Dissenting ministers of London were present.

It was a great host to command, but Mr. Moody was equal to the occasion, he mounted a sort of enclosed stand that had in its look, somewhat it must be confessed, of a penal character; and giving out "Hymn No. 14," 10,000 voices broke out with the well-known words:—

> Tell me the old, old story
> Of unseen things above,
> Of Jesus and His glory,
> Of Jesus and His love.

Then, as the last words of the chorus,

> Tell me the old, old story
> Of Jesus and His love,

died away, Mr. Moody again stood forth, a strong-made man of quite John Bull girth of chest, with handsome features and an immense brown beard—full of energy, straightforward common-sense, and a momentum that bore down all before it. He uses good Saxon English and simple words, flavoured with a Massachusetts dialect and a nasal intonation. There was no poetry, no use of rhetorical images, equally little logic; but he told short, colloquial stories from his own experience in a clear, unaffected way, and occasionally struck home a truth with a blow as from a sledge-hammer. He is especially fond of working round to a colloquial phrase, which arrests the attention, and print itself on the mind; and, having got the die sharp and perfect, he stamps it in with the force of a Nasmyth. The following is a fair specimen of this marked feature of his style:—

"Jesus was always encouraging inquiry," he said. "Those who know the way should tell others. I've seen a young boy trying to get water from a street fountain who has found he was not tall enough to reach; then a sturdy man, passing by at the time, stops, dives his thumb straight on the plug, and out jets the water. Well, that's what we should all do; when we've drunk ourselves, then we should pass it round—pass it round, pass it round (with a tremendous sweep of a huge arm)! What we all want in this great city is to wake up—wake up, wake up" (almost in a rage)!

Mr. Moody then called on Mr. Sankey to sing "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by," and that gentleman, a handsome man, with a Bismarck moustache but no beard, at once sang as a solo that beautiful hymn, in a clear far-reaching tenor that soared over the heads of the sixteen thousand intense listeners. The voice is not operatic in its character of cultivation, but it is capable of infinite changes of tenderness and pathos, and in the last verse it poured forth rejoicingly the triumphant words, beautifully articulated,

> Jesus of Nazareth passeth by.

After a moment or two of silent prayer for the Divine blessing, Mr. Moody repeated the written requests for prayer which had that day arrived; they comprised the requests of twelve mothers for their children, for four who had wanderers from the fold, four who were inquiring the way to eternal life, a mother and wife presented her husband and five children for prayer, a teacher for his Bible-class, six sisters for brothers, two mothers presented by their children, five sisters that they might be brought to Christ, a prodigal son, three aged persons without Christ, two persons dying without God, a widow, a clergyman for himself and people, the reporters of the London papers, three drunkards, one of whom had been addicted to drink for fifty years. "And let us pray," said Mr. Moody, "not for these poor drunkards alone, but for the drunkards of all London." Mr. Moody then went on to relate his experience of the Inquiry Room. He remembered on one occasion seeing a well-dressed man standing by the door, and he asked him if he was a Christian. The man, hearing this, uttered an oath and turned away. "When children wake up you know they are often cross, and so it is with men awaking from sin, they are often cross too. It is a good sign that; within a few weeks after, the same man came to me after the sermon, and told me that he had at last discovered how great a sinner he was, and that he had prayed to God for mercy, and he believed found it. When I was in New York I visited the City Tombs, and finding that the prisoners had no chapel, I spoke to them through the apertures of their cells. When I had made a short discourse, I looked into the cell nearest to me, and found the prisoners all playing at cards. I went further, nothing doubting, and looking through a little wicket door, I saw a man with his elbows on his knees, and a stream of tears running down his cheeks, and I said to him. 'What is it that troubles you?' He looked up with a look of remorse and despair, and said, 'Ah, sir, my sins are more than I can bear.' I said, 'Thank God for that.' 'You call yourself a friend,' said the poor prisoner, 'and you tell me to thank God for sins more than I can bear. I am not able to bear them.' 'I will bring you one,' I said, 'who is able to bear them.' 'Who is that?' asked the convict, and I replied, 'The Lord Jesus Christ.' Well, I tell you, my dear brethren, I held up Christ to that man—the worst man, as I was told, in the city of New York. I pressed the Cross to his heart; I repeated to him Christ's own words, 'Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.' I asked that man if he ever prayed, and he said he could not pray, and he would not even try to pray, though I persuaded him to do so. All he could do was to cry out, 'God be merciful to me, a sinner.' He gave me his hand out of the window, and a hot tear fell on my hand and burned into my soul. That night, while I was praying for him in my hotel, as I told him, I should at a certain hour, I felt as though I must go back and see that man in the morning. I did go back, and I saw at once that the look of remorse and despair had gone, and that the face of that man was lighted up with a heavenly light. I said to him, 'Tell me all about it,' and he said, 'Last night, when in my cell praying—I don't know the time because they took my watch when I was brought here, but I think it was about midnight—the Lord Jesus Christ came to me, and since that moment I am the happiest man in New York.' Do not let this night pass away from any of you without your accepting salvation. The Son of Man is willing to save, and every Man here knows that He is able to save. Oh, let there be a cry from the Agricultural Hall this night of 'O Lord have mercy upon me.' Oh! my friends, say over and over again, 'Lord have mercy upon me.' Let your hearts be lifted up to Christ in united prayer for every unsaved soul in this hall this night. And now let us have a few moments of silent prayer."

Mr. Sankey then sang, with harmonium accompaniment and exquisite emphasis, the 43rd Hymn, commencing

> There were ninety and nine that safely lay
> In the shelter of the fold,
> But one was out on the hills away,
> Far off from the gates of gold,
> Away on the mountains wild and bare,
> Away from the tender Shepherd's care.

It was with great difficulty the audible approval of the vast audience could be restrained, as Mr. Sankey, with increased pathos and power, gave the last verse *maestoso*—

> And all through the mountains, thunder riven,
> And up from the rocky steep,
> There rose a cry to the gate of Heaven,
> "Rejoice! I have found my sheep!"
> And the angels re-echoed around the throne,
> "Rejoice, for the Lord brings back his own."

THE ACHEEN WAR.

The following further official intelligence from Acheen appears in the *Javasche Courant* of the 16th April:—

"From the Military and Civil Commander at Acheen the following telegram has been received, dated the 6th April:—

"'On the 4th April, five forts taken and garrisoned at Lamprit to the east of Langkruk; loss, two slightly wounded; state of health, not improved, cholera appears daily, mostly with fatal results. From rumour, Iman Pager Ayer has been killed.'

"In continuation of the telegram from the Military and Civil Commanding Officer at Acheen, dated the 3rd April, which appeared in the *Javasche Courant* of the 9th April, the following has been taken from a report made by that commanding officer on the same date:—'On the 28th January, our troops occupied the enemy's position at Mandarsah Putih, whereby ground was also gained to the South of Kotta Rajah. The opposition of the enemy was slight; we had eleven wounded, of whom one soon died. Afterwards, the enemy fired upon the convoys proceeding thither. On the morning of the 1st instant, an encounter with the enemy took place near Longbattah mosque, on which occasion losses were suffered on both sides. The squadron dispatched to the West Coast in order to bring several refractory petty States to reason, returned to Acheen roadstead on the 2nd instant. At Analabu, the Rajah paid a visit on board along with all his headmen, which was followed by a return visit ashore on our part. The attitude of this petty State has, generally speaking, furnished matter for satisfaction. The news of the capture of Longbattah had made a deep impression there.'"

The importance attached by the Achinese to their position at Longbattah is shown by their tenacity in holding the mosque there, the capture of which mosque alone cost the Dutch 20 killed and 40 wounded—and by their efforts to recover it, some of which are noticed in the following extract from the *Sumatra Courant* of the 39th March:—

"On the 11th April, an attack by the enemy upon our position at Longbattah was repulsed. A detachment escorting a convoy to Longbattah mosque was attacked and driven back with the loss of several killed and wounded. On the 12th April, movements of the troops took place in XXVI Mukins, with the object, as was understood, of operating against Longbattah. On the 13th, these movements were continued; we fortified three points to the north of the mosque, but the enemy continued in their positions. On the 22nd and 23rd April, the enemy endeavoured repeatedly to carry our position at Longbattah, but were always repulsed with heavy loss on their side; we had only a few wounded."

By last accounts, the waters in the flooded positions of Java are subsiding rapidly; at Ngawie, owing to the river there overflowing, thousands of persons perished and were swept away along with their houses and all. The damage caused by the mud torrent at Blitar is estimated at several millions of guilders. The following further particulars of the disasters there are taken from the *Indier* of the 18th April which was furnished them by a correspondent at Blitar:—

"At noon on the 30th January, the natives raised an alarm cry, and shouted with all their might, 'Lahar, lahar.' Every one fled, principally towards the south, in order to reach speedily the opposite bank of the river Brantas. At first the Europeans did not attach any belief to danger being at hand, and regarded the cries as a false alarm because no sound had been heard by them announcing an outburst of the Kloet. As I live three pauls to the east of Kotta Blitar, I perceived nothing of the flood but a peculiar rumble in the distance, that reached my ears, and was caused by the rushing waters. At 4 p.m. I repaired to Kotta Blitar and stood for a moment astonished at the scene which I saw; the flood had forced its way through the centre of the Kotta. On the compounds and in the houses of the Regent and assistant Resident, and also of Messrs. B. and F., the water, mixed with sand and mud, stood four feet deep; their furniture has been destroyed, and the damage suffered by them has been great. In the Sringat district, a tract of cultivated ground has been covered with a thick layer of sand, and has been consequently made barren. The area of it is about eight pauls long by one broad, thus 2500 bouws. A number of villages have also been destroyed; many natives, buffaloes, cattle, and horses have been drowned. Yesterday (2nd April), the Kloet volcano was plainly visible to the eye, and it appeared then that the S. W. wall of the crater had wholly fallen in. From below, the inner wall of the crater can now be seen. It may hence be concluded that no fresh lake will be formed in the Kloet, and that the cause and the occasion of further outbursts have been removed. Probably this is the last of the numerous disasters which have been caused by the Kloet in the course of years. The height of the portion of the crater wall that has been carried away is estimated at about 300 yards. The cleft through which the muddy substance made its way has, as it were, rent the mountain into two parts."

The following telegram from General Pel, dated Acheen 14th March, has been officially published at Batavia:—

"Ambassadors from Analabu arrived. Report of death of Imam Pager Ayer confirmed. Imam Gode offers submission. State of health not improved."

The *Batavia Handelsblad* of the 24th March thus sketches the present state of affairs at Great Acheen:—

Yesterday, we spoke with pleasure to an eye-witness of events at Acheen. To our question respecting his opinion, as to how it stood with the *morale* of the enemy, we received the following answer: From many circumstances and facts, it may be inferred on good grounds that the obstinacy and firmness which the enemy displayed formerly in various combats have been greatly weakened, if not completely broken. This is naturally the case. Formerly, the inhabitants of the campongs fought for their homes and property; but since we have been daily bombarding with conical shells the neighbouring campongs to about an hour's journey from Kotta Rajah, these campongs have became untenable for women and children. The latter had thus to fly, which resulted also in the men fleeing. Through fatigue, privation, and disease, and from our fire, another portion of these men died, so that the former inhabitants of the neighbouring campongs have wholly disappeared. The headmen are now looking for fighting men farther off; these hirelings bind themselves partially on compulsion and partially driven by hunger, for stipulated pay in rice and a few dollars, to take part in the fighting for eight days and sometimes for one day, but it is evident that these hired fighting men have but little inclination to be shot down by us. They long for the expiration of the time agreed upon by them, fire away as quickly as possible the ammunition received, and then return to their distant homes.

"Besides this, there is some degree of dissatisfaction amongst the lower orders. They begin to perceive that the headmen intend to make use of them to draw chestnuts from the fire; it does not escape them that these headmen remain behind in commodious houses, seeking pleasure in women and drink, while the hireling has to risk his life for a couple of dollars and a little rice.

"These signs appear to us to be very encouraging, the more so because our informant related a remarkable fact in proof of his statements. The fortifications formerly constructed or thrown up by the Achinese against us were all closed works; from this circumstance, it appeared that the enemy intended to hold out stoutly and to defend themselves to the utmost. They now, however, make fieldworks which are open behind. By this, they are enabled in case of an attack from us to take to flight more easily and quickly."

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

(To the Editor of the Times.)

Sir,—A letter addressed by Dr. Phipson to a French journal, expressing the opinion that the recent transit observations are useless because the earth is continually drawing nearer to the sun, has attracted some attention. Many seem to think that the scientific expeditions were little better than a wild-goose chase. Indeed, in the *Univers*, a copy of which has just been sent to me, "The recent wild escapade of those wiseacres, the astronomers," is treated as in a sense a judgment on scientists—"Darwins and Tyndalls, and Huxleys and Gladstones" (*sic*) for "their assertions respecting the creation of the world and of man.

It would be something beyond a joke if Dr. Phipson were right, and therefore it may be as well to point out that while during the last century there has been uncertainty about the sun's distance, even to the extent of millions of miles, astronomers are absolutely certain that the distance has not varied by a hundred, or even by ten miles during that time. I think it was Dr. Phipson who first advanced the startling theory that the great difference between Encke's estimate of the sun's distance (more than 95 millions of miles) and the present estimate (less than 92 millions) represented a real change in the sun's distance since the Transit of 1796. It may comfort those who may have been alarmed by this statement to mention that if the earth had thus drawn nearer by one-thirtieth of her former distance, the length of the year would have changed by one-twentieth of its former length, or by eighteen days. A change of only 10 miles in the last 100 years would correspond to a change of more than 300 miles since the length of the year was first determined very exactly. This would be about a 300,000th of the sun's distance, and the length of the year would have been changed by about a 200,000th part—that is, by about 2½ minutes. Now it is known that the Chaldean sidereal year, probably far more ancient than the above reasoning assumes, contained 365 days 6 hours and 11 minutes, being not quite two minutes too great. The sun's distance might, therefore, be diminishing by about eight miles per century. But in reality we have no evidence in support of such a theory, seeing that the Chaldeans professedly selected such a value for the year as would make their *Saros* contain an exact number of hours. The true value of the *Saros*, according to our best modern estimates, should have been 6585 days 7 hours 40 minutes 38 seconds, and they made the value 6585 days 8 hours. Considering that astronomers will be well satisfied if they can determine the sun's distance within 100,000 miles, it is clear that the maximum change of distance we can admit, by which 1,000,000 years would be required to bring the earth 100,000 miles nearer to the sun, is not a very important point in the inquiry.

Permit me to make a remark or two on the reference to M. Puiseux in your article on the transit—not assuredly to assert any claim to priority (which would be a feeble-minded proceeding, indicative of mental barrenness), but to prevent possible misapprehension. I believe Puiseux's opinion as to Halley's method and Delisle's was not known to any one outside the French Commission until February, 1869. About that time I communicated privately to Sir G. Airey the results of my own calculations, and about a fortnight later (to the best of my recollection), Mr. Stone of Greenwich, called my attention to Puiseux's paper, then first known to me. My results were not only independently worked out, but were carried to a higher order of approximation. In Puiseux's paper the centre of Venus was dealt with and the curvature of her shadow cone was neglected (the ordinary method in a first approximation). In mine Venus was dealt with as a globe, and the variable motion of her shadow's edge across the earth owing to curvature was taken into account. I think that in all my published works relating to this matter I have described Puiseux's researches and mentioned his priority, by a few days, so far as I was myself informed on these points. The question, however, of the use of Halley's method was never a very important one, though it somehow secured more attention than others. The whole scheme of operations required re-examination. In fact, the closing paragraph of your article well presents the conclusion to which the late controversy points. In preparing for the transit of 1882, a Commission should be appointed, including those best qualified to pronounce an opinion on the physical, geometrical, meteorological, instrumental, and other relations which have to be considered in providing for scientific expeditions. With a Commission selected from men like Adams, Cayley, Hind, Challis, De La Rue, Huggins, Lockyer, Lassell, Beckett, Main, Toynbee, Strange, Tupman, Raynard, Abney, and the rest, we may secure arrangements which will not leave England a decade of years behind the other nations in the work of Transit observation, but give her a foremost position. Besides, as you well remark, official astronomers would thus "be shielded from a responsibility too great for individuals to bear."

RICHD. A. PROCTOR.

TRADE CIRCULARS.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

[W. MORT AND CO.]

London, E.C., March 18, 1875.

The series of sales now in progress opened on 23rd ultimo, with an arrival of some 213,000 bales, the odd 13,000 going forward direct to the consumer, leaving about 200,000 bales to pass the hammer, of which 165,088 have now been disposed of. The quantity in time for sale would probably have been largely augmented but for the prevalence of easterly winds, which have been blowing steadily for the last six weeks, and which will account for the small number of Australian ships arrived during that period. The attendance of buyers, both English and Continental, was fully up to the mark, but the competition on the first night or two was weak and hesitating, and prices showed a fall of at least 1d per lb. on December values, or, to make a more fair comparison, were about equal to the opening rates of the May series last year, which was the lowest point of the season, fleece wools being then especially depressed. Before a week of the present sales had elapsed, a marked improvement became evident, and a firm scale of values was established which has since been maintained. Greasy wools in particular were benefited, and are now estimated to be 1d per lb. dearer than on the opening night. Sydney fleece wools, we regret to say, are not in as much request as we could wish; and superfine washed parcels, both from New South Wales and Victoria, are especially cheap, the reason being one which we fear is not likely to be soon removed, viz.:—that the American market, for which the bulk of the finest French goods were manufactured, is almost entirely closed, and we are thus deprived of a most important element of competition. The present range of values for good to superior Sydney wools is about as follows:—Fleece, 1s 11d to 2s 2d; scoured, 1s 10½d to 2s 1½d; greasy, 1s to 1s 1½d; the only supe fine fleeces from New South Wales hitherto sold having realised from 2s 7d to 2s 11d per lb., and one or two specially good greasy parcels from 1s 3d to 1s 4d. The present series of sales will terminate on 25th instant, and the next has been fixed to open on 4th May.

Cotton.—The market for Fiji long staples is hardly so strong as a few months ago, and the greatest difficulty is experienced in effecting sales. The Tahiti import which is of coarser quality but stronger, goes off readily at from 10d to 14d. The quotation for Fiji is nominally about the same, but the higher price has not been realised for some time. The sales during the month are as follows: 260 bales Fiji, at from 6½d to 8½d for low and inferior, and 11d to 12½d for good clean cotton; 120 bales Tahiti, at from 11½d to 14d. The stock of Sea Island in Liverpool, amounts to 10,840 bales, as against 8130 bales same time last year.

Copra is in good demand, and has considerably advanced in value as compared with the prices of a year ago. A sale has been made of about 200 bags from New Zealand in one line at £21 7s 6d, and a small parcel from Fiji in our hands is valued at £33.

Copper.—This market has slowly but steadily declined during the past month, and the extreme value that could now be obtained for Wallaroo or Peak Downs, is from £90 to £91, the demand being very limited. Good ordinary brands are worth £90 per ton.

Tin has been very difficult of sale during the month, and prices receded to £85 to £86 for both Straits and Australian. Yesterday, however, there was an improved demand for the former, which was sold in considerable quantity at £87 to £87 10s cash, and £86 10s to £87 10s for arrival. Australian changed hands at £86 cash.

Tallow.—Although the market for Russian Y C. has been a little firmer during the month then when we last wrote, prices for Australian have again declined, present quotations being for good to fine mutton tallow 40s to 41s, and for fair to fine beef 39s to 40s, which is 6d per cwt. lower for the former and 1s to 1s 6d for the latter than on the 18th ultimo. The present stock in first hands is about 3500 casks; but a considerable quantity, amounting to some 12,000 casks, is now afloat, and may arrive during the next two months.

Hides.—We are sorry to have again to report a decline, prices being now ½d to ¾d per lb. lower than when we last wrote. Present values are as follows: Best heavy Sydneys 6¾d, and light and cow hides 6¼d to 6¾d per lb.

Leather.—Leather continues in good request, and prices show no material change, being still about 13½d to 14d for good first-class Sydney sides, and 12½d to 13d for ordinary and fair.

[JACOMB AND SON.]

March 19 1875.

The first series of public sales of colonial wool opened on the 23rd February, and will close 25th instant. The importers' committee have this day determined that the ensuing series of sales shall commence on 4th May. Up to this evening more than three-quarters of the available quantity has passed the hammer, and but a very small proportion has been bought in. Continental purchasers have given strength to the market, having taken more than half the quantity sold; little or nothing has been bought on American account. The weakness and fall in prices quoted on the opening of the sales has, in most cases been materially remedied since, the market hardening as the sales progressed; but the best prices of the series have not in all cases been maintained the last few nights. New South Wales and Queensland wools have not sold generally satisfactorily, nor have they fully shared the improvement gained in other descriptions since the opening; fleeces have ranged about 1½d and grease ½d to 1d under the average of last sales. Of Victorian there has been a large and attractive assortment, including many of the best clips of prime growth in very good condition and most carefully prepared. Their natural enemy the burr is, we regret to say, rather gaining ground; opening rates showed a range of prices on a par with the lowest point of last year. material improvement has since accrued, and prices for washed and grease are about equal to the satisfactory rates of March last year. Lambs sell briskly at rather higher rates. Nearly half the South Australian clip is arrived for these sales, chiefly in the grease; with a like depression at the opening, these have since improved in value in fully the same ratio as Victorian clips. Of New Zealand the collection has been unimportant, that little has been briskly competed for at prices relatively fully up to those of other descriptions. Capes, in good supply, have been selling about 1d under November prices. The large proportion of seedy snow-whites shewed a still greater decline at first, but have since improved.

[CHARLES BALME AND CO.]

March 17, 1875.

There is no new feature to report as regards the progress of the current wool sales, which will terminate on the 25th instant. Competition is well sustained, and quotations generally confirm the substantial recovery from the opening decline, previously advised, excepting in the case of extra fine fleeces, the demand for which, owing to changes in fashion and some other special circumstances in this branch of the trade, rules rather weak. The second series of the year has been fixed to open on the 4th May, and will probably include arrivals extending to some 300,000 bales.

LIQUORS.

[F. W. COSENS.]

March 10.

The Home demand for wines and spirits during the last four weeks has been extremely limited, dealers showing no disposition to purchase more than will suffice for their actual requirements. Brandy has been pressed for sale at auction to realise advances, and quotations for such descriptions are generally in favour of the buyer; the bulk of the bonded stock, however, appears to be strongly held, and as the weak holders are weeded out, prices will probably recover. Rum is firmer, some large parcels having been secured on Government account. Wines generally are slow of sale, and sherries show a reduced consumption; this may readily be accounted for when the unsatisfactory state of trade in all our great commercial districts is taken into account. The latest advices from the Australian colonies report the wine and spirit trades to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, prices of all descriptions being much depressed. From Jerez the reports of the "Mostos" of 1874 are favourable, and some sales had been effected at satisfactory quotations. The export from Cadiz since December has declined to a much greater extent than the consumption in the United Kingdom; we may therefore look by the end of the month for a considerable reduction of our bonded stock compared with the figures on the 31st December last. From Oporto the advices are satisfactory, the consumption in England showing a more satisfactory result than for some years past. The wines of 1873 progress favourably, and the wines of last year are likely to prove useful for lodge purposes. Clarets are in fair demand, the wines of 1874 developing favourably.

Grafting.—M. Gaillard has lately exhibited some very extraordinary gourds, of various forms and colours, which, although attached to each other, are of different species. This has been accomplished by grafting the fruit of one kind upon that of another, when it is found that perfect adhesion results, and that the growth of each fruit continues unretarded. One example given is that of a green Spanish gourd, upon the side of which another variety has been grafted. Another is that of a yellow apple-shaped gourd, into which was inserted the stalk of a green pear-shaped one, a large section of which was cut off and replaced by a corresponding slice of a white-fruited gourd. In all cases a perfect union has been effected.—*Garden.*

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 8.

City of Adelaide (s.), 814 tons, Captain Walker, from Melbourne 6th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. A. Harris and servant, Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks 2 infants and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Docker infant and servant, Mrs. Campbell infant and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ackman, Mrs. Hunter and infant, Mrs. Faulkner, Mrs Burton, Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. W. P. Fitzgerald, Mrs. H. Patterson, Mrs. C. Cowper, Mrs. Burton, Miss Harris, Miss King, Miss Campbell, Miss Cohen, Miss Tuker, Miss Hunter, Miss Ackman, Miss Townsend, Messrs. A. Hartnow, T. Kennedy, G. Jamison, A. J. Harris, R. Morrison, J. Edwards, C. A. Mothersill, J. Williams, Sir J. O'Shanassy, Messrs. J. S. O'Shanassy, G. Maunsell, G. Millidge, G. H. M'Culloch, J. Baker, D. W. Webb, J. Morrison, M'Cullam, and 54 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

John Penn (s.), 200 tons, Captain Sheed, from Merimbula 7th instant. Passengers—Miss Ryan, Dr. Evershed, Messrs. Johnstone, Jannsop, Lawler, Inskip, and 5 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

MAY 9.

James Paterson (s.), 408 tons, Captain Edmondson, from Rockhampton 5th instant. Passengers—Messrs J. Holman, Leslie, Codington, and 10 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Jeannie Louttit, barque, 492 tons, Captain Murdoch, from Otago 24th April, in ballast. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Barr and child, Messrs. Fraser, Bennett, Holly, M'Culloch, and 2 in the steerage. Beilby and Scott, agents.

Noumea, schooner, 140 tons, Captain Scaplehorn, from New Caledonia 30th ultimo. Meyerfeld and Co., agents.

Sea Nymph, brig, 289 tons, Captain Brady, from New Caledonia 30th ultimo. Passenger—Mr. Milton. Montefiore and Montefiore, agents.

Havilah (s.), 166 tons, Captain Gay, from New Caledonia via Brisbane. Montefiore and Montefiore, agents.

Agnes Irving (s.), 400 tons, Captain Creer, from Grafton 8th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Soul, Miss Neale, Messrs. Knox, Christy, Kenway, Lawless, Stewart, White, Garrard, Collis, Stocks, and 15 in the steerage. From Port Stephens: Passengers—Mr. M'Leod, and 4 in the steerage. C. and R. B. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 8.

City of Melbourne (s.), for San Francisco.
Upolu, for South Sea Islands.
Taufahau, for South Sea Islands.
Marathon, for Auckland.
Lord Ashley (s.), for New Caledonia.
Sydney, for South Sea Islands.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MAY 10.

Ascalon, for Shanghai; Belfast, for San Francisco; Indus, for London; Hero (s.), for Melbourne; Rangatira (s.), for New Caledonia; City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane; Star of Peace, for Singapore.

CLEARANCES.—MAY 8.

Lord Ashley (s.), 596 tons, Captain Maides, for New Caledonia. Passengers—Mrs. Joubert, Messrs. O. L. Montefiore, Moritz, Meyerfeld, Riese, Gerber, Meyer, Caselman, Barnet, and 1 in the steerage.

Star of Peace, ship, 1114 tons, Captain Laird, for Singapore. Passengers—Mrs. Laird, Miss Laird, Master Laird.

Blackbird (s.), 581 tons, Captain Torrance, for Brisbane, Rockhampton, Townsville, and Cooktown. Passengers—Messrs. Grebe, Morgan, Carr, Fitzpatrick, M'Carey, Hanson (2), Clegg, Fidler, Hart, Gath, and 35 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MAY 8.

Duke of Edinburgh, from Wollongong, with 380 tons coal; Vine, from Clyde River, with 27,000 feet timber; Lillian, Era, from Port Stephens, with 36,000 feet timber; Susannah Cuthbert, from Catherine Hill Bay, with 230 tons coal; Rebecca, Byron, Waratah, from Newcastle, with 980 tons coal, 7 tons coke; Mary Davis, from Broken Bay, with 15 logs timber, 21,000 shingles, 8 tons firewood; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 61 bags tin ore, 27 bundles wire, 24 bales hay, 1 horse, 12 calves, 10 tons coke, and sundries; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 33 bales wool, 42 bales hay, 40 bags tin ore, 30 bags bone dust, 69 bundles copper, 17 bundles brooms, 3 hides, 5 cases eggs, 3 cases wine, 2 coops poultry, 17 pigs, 1 horse and buggy, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MAY 8.

Civility (s.), for Grafton; Duke of Edinburgh, Rebecca, Waratah, Amateur, for Newcastle; Andrew Fenwick, for Richmond River; Eva, Lillian, for Port Stephens; Vine, for Macleay River; Star of the Sea, for Nambucca River; Susannah Cuthbert, for Catherine Hill Bay; Alexander Berry (s.), for Wollongong.

IMPORTS.—MAY 8.

(A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.)

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne: 83 sacks 6 tanks malt, 4 bundles sheet iron, 300 boxes ra sins, 13 casks sheet iron, 10 bags coal dust, 120 barrels currants, 10 quarter-casks brandy, 4 cases and 7 pieces machinery, 40 boxes candles, 10 cases drapery, 20 cases salad oil, 68 bags onions, 110 bags potatoes, 13 cases handles, 40 kegs nails, 68 packages boots, 10 cases sardines, 10 boxes tea, 124 bundles and 565 bars iron, 8 cases cheese, and 120 packages sundries.

MAY 9.

Sea Nymph, from New Caledonia: 178 bags 9 bales cotton.

Noumea, from New Caledonia: 90 bags 13 bales cotton, 38 bags fungus, 3 bales wool, 31 packages sundries.

James Paterson (s.), from Rockhampton: 20 cakes copper, 11 tierces tallow, 102 hides, 11 bales skins, 1 bale wool.

Ex Moreta: 3 cases Bibles, prayerbooks, and other Catholic works—Edward F. Flanagan.

Ex Channel Queen: 6 cases assorted Catholic books—Edward F. Flanagan.

Ex R. M. S. Ellora: 8 packages, comprising Josephine gloves, fancy trimmings, ornaments, and novelties—Robert Gray and Son.

Ex Ellora: 7 cases gold and silver watches, jewellery, &c.—S. Hoffnung and Co.

EXPORTS.—MAY 8.

Star of Peace, for Singapore: 1300 tons coal.

Blackbird (s.), for Cooktown via Brisbane: 910 packages wines and spirits, 3 packages coffee, 155 packages beer, 700 bags rice, 1000 slates, 370 bags flour, 40 cases maizena, 72 kegs butter, 60 bags barley, 50 boxes candles, 435 bags potatoes, 150 bundles mats, 30 bags onions, 3 packages tobacco, 24 bags salt, 69 bags maize, 4 bales hay, 39 bags sugar, 176 packages provisions, 3 boats, 11 horses, 4 anchors, 34 oars, 340 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR BRISBANE.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

FOR LEVUKA, FIJI, AND NOUMEA.—By the Rangatira (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

FOR MERIMBULA AND EDEN.—Tuesday, at 8.15 a.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Hero (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.; by the Macedon (s.), on Tuesday, at 11 a.m.; and by the City of Adelaide (s.), on Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the James Paterson (s.), on Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Southern Cross (s.), on Tuesday, at 5 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, May 8: Fairy Rock, brig, 193 tons, Captain Wilkinson, for Hobart Town; City of Brisbane (s.), 604 tons, Captain Wright, for Brisbane.

The A. S. N. Co.'s R. M. S. City of Melbourne took her departure at 1 p.m. on Saturday for San Francisco, via Auckland and Honolulu.

NEW CALEDONIA.—Noumea: State of the port on the 27th of April. Ships of war—the Seudre, Coetlogon, Caledonienne, Gazelle, Bayonnette, Caronnade, Cyclope, and the Perrier. Merchant vessels—the Bretagne, Viti, Noumea, Ardencraig, Sea Nymph, Kedar, and Tarna. Also 14 coasters.

The A. S. N. Company's steamer City of Adelaide, arrived on Saturday, after another good passage. She left Sandridge at 2 30 p.m. on the 6th instant, cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m., passed Wilson's Promontory at 2 30 a.m. on the 7th, Gabo Island at 7.40 p.m. same day, Cape St. George at 9.15 a.m. on the 8th, entered Port Jackson at 5.30 same day, and arrived at the Company's Wharf at 6.30 p.m. Experienced fresh south-west and southerly winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The mails despatched via San Francisco per R. M. S. City of Melbourne consisted of 155 bags and packets, viz.:—New Zealand, 1350 letters, 131 books, 1760 newspapers; Honolulu 79 letters, 13 books, 174 newspapers; San Francisco 2717 letters, 177 books, 4041 newspapers; other parts of America, 248 letters, 8 books, 164 newspapers; London, 11,800 letters, 506 books, 19,179 newspapers; from other colonies, 1124 letters, 146 books, 1530 newspapers: total, 17,298 letters, 976 books, 26,788 newspapers.

The brig Sea Nymph and schooner Noumea arrived yesterday after a fine ocean race from New Caledonia, resulting in a victory for the brig by only a few hours. Both vessels commenced to get underway together on the 30th of April, but the schooner cleared the harbour about two hours in advance, and after the first day neither saw anything of the other until early yesterday morning when the brig was fifteen miles astern of the Noumea. Both vessels were approaching the Heads with a fine N.W. wind, and the Sea Nymph overhauled the schooner, and anchored off Garden Island about an hour before her. Captain Brady, of the Sea Nymph, reports having experienced strong E.S.E. winds for the first three days after leaving, followed by a strong N.E. wind, which lasted for twenty-four hours. At 3 p.m. on the 4th day out he made the land off the Clarence Peak, and since then he has had to contend against strong S.W. and W.S.W. winds. Captain Scaplehorn made the land off the Solitaries on the 6th instant, having had easterly weather up to that date; since then fresh westerly and S.W. winds have prevailed.

The Governor Blackall (s.) hence arrived alongside the Brisbane Wharf at 11 a.m. on Saturday, and was to leave for Maryborough at 11 o'clock the same night.

The John Penn (s.) left Merimbula at 10 a.m. on the 7th instant, touched at Eden, Tathra, and Wollongong, and arrived in Sydney at 1 p.m. on the 8th. She experienced fine weather and light westerly winds throughout the passage. Cargo: 600 cheeses, 100 bags bark, 50 bags potatoes, 40 kegs butter, 6 bags 73 cases maizena, 2 bales leather, 6 bags oysters, 30 hides, 5 casks tallow, 1 horse, and sundries.

The barque Jeannie Louttit, from Otago, arrived yesterday in ballast, having come on to this port seeking. She left Otago on the 24th April, and until the 27th experienced light easterly weather; she then had a strong gale from N., veering to W. and S.W., which lasted until the 1st. Another gale from the eastward, with a heavy sea, was also encountered on the 5th instant.

The James Paterson (s.) arrived yesterday, having left Rockhampton at 7.30 a.m. on the 5th instant. She rounded Breaksea Spit at 5 30 a.m. on the 6th, passed Cape Moreton at 2 a.m. on the 7th, Smoky Cape at 5.30 a.m. on the 8th, and arrived in Sydney at 7.30 a.m. on the 9th. Moderate W. and S.W. winds prevailed throughout the passage.

The Agnes Irving (s.) left Grafton on Saturday, the 8th instant at 8 a.m., crossed the bar same day at 3 p.m., and arrived in Sydney on Sunday, the 9th, at 8 p.m. Cargo: 995 bags maize, 101 bags tin ore, 86 bags oysters, 133 mats sugar, 14 cases eggs, 914 bunches bananas, 8 pigs, and sundries. On Sunday, the 9th instant, at 10.30 a.m., passed a small screw steamer off Broughton Island, bound north. Experienced light westerly winds and fine weather during the passage.

The A. S. N. Company having decided to increase their steam fleet, have despatched Mr. Blackwood, one of their engineers, by the City of Melbourne, which left on Saturday, to superintend the building in England of two screw-boats, one for the Queensland coasting trade, and the other to run between Sydney and Brisbane. Both boats, which are to be full powered, will contain all the recent improvements in machinery and passenger accommodation.

The ship Halloween, from London to this port, passed Gabo Island at 3.30 p.m. on Saturday.

The Lord Ashley (s.), with the New Caledonian portion of the European mails, took her departure on Saturday.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

May 7.—Palace, barque, Duncan, from Sydney.
May 8.—Hero (s.), from Sydney.
May 8.—Diamantina (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

May 7.—Fawn, brig, Brent, for Lyttelton, with 350 tons coal, 1000 feet timber, 1600 spokes, 5 pairs shafts, 550 felloes.
May 7.—Moa, brig, Tooke, for Hobart Town, with 300 tons coal.
May 7.—Alexandra, brig, Bing, for Melbourne.
May 7.—Camille, schooner, White, for Hobart Town, with 255 tons coal.
May 7.—J. L. Hall, ship, Smith, for Adelaide, with 930 tons coal.
May 7.—New England (s.), for Grafton.
May 7.—Georgina, barque, Remney, for Hongkong, with 456 tons coal.
May 8.—Australind, barque, Oliver, for Wellington, with 7.0 tons coal, 10 tons coke, 180 bags maize, 20 cases oranges.
May 8.—Queensland, barque, Gray, for Lyttelton, with 457 tons coal.
May 8.—Haversham, barque, Yule, for Wellington, with 790 tons coal, 83 bags maize.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 7.—Hirondelle, from Sydney.
May 8.—Alert, Southern Cross, from Sydney.

COLLISION.—As the City of Newcastle (s.) was coming down the eastern Blind Channel, last evening, she collided with the brig Seaspray, which was loading at the shoots. The steamer lost her foretopmast, and met with some slight damage to her starboard bulwarks. The Seaspray sustained no damage. The ketch Turtle, belonging to Mr. W. Boyd, lost her jibboom by the collision, as she happened to be close hauled at the time alongside the brig. The steamer proceeded on her voyage at the usual time.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, May 8.

FREIGHTS.—The following charters have been effected since last report:—For Tahiti: Isabella, at £4. For Manila: Clyde, round charter; For Hongkong: Fontenaye, at 25s; Anna Bella, at 25s; Ardentinney, at 25s; Cattosina, at 25s; Alexandrine, at 26s; Georgina, at 25s 6d; Isabella, at 25s; Pelham, round charter; Retriever, at 25s; Elizabeth Nicholson, at 25s. For San Francisco: Janet Cowan, at 21s; Abbey Holm, at 24s; Candahar, at 27s 6d; British Commerce, at 24s. For Callao: Forest Rights, at 20s. For Batavia: H. J. Libbey, at 20s; Kilsyth, at 20s. For Honolulu: Emma C. Beal, at 24s. For Padang: Iliona, at 27s 6d. For Yokohama: John Bunyan, at 22s 6d. The coal exports for the past month have been: To Hongkong per Cinquest, Dilharee, Dougay Trouain, H. N. Carleton, Fontenaye, Anna Bella, Ardentinney, Catherina, Alexandrine, and Awai, with 8398 tons. Manila, per Robert Henderson and Clyde, with 1577 tons. San Francisco, per Levi Stephens, Sarah Bell, Geraldine, Berar, Penang, Eblana, and Duchess of Argyle, with 9398 tons coal. Foochow, per Natal Queen, with 547 tons. Tahiti, per Isabella, with 395 tons. Amoy, per Miss Kilmansegg, with 539 tons. Singapore, per Orlbe, with 500 tons. Batavia, per Cassa, with 604 tons. San Becuro, per Remira, with 808 tons. Rates of freight: San Francisco, 25s; Hongkong, 25s; Shanghai, 28s; Manila, 20s; Saigon, 22s 6d; Singapore, 20s; Java, 20s; Penang, 20s; Calcutta, 20s; Galle, 20s; Yokohama, 22s 6d; Honolulu 25s.—*Newcastle Pilot*, May 8.

BOWEN.

ARRIVAL.

May 2.—Victoria (s.), from Sydney.

TOWNSVILLE.

ARRIVAL.

May 1.—Heath, from Sydney.

OTAGO.

ARRIVALS.

April 20.—Timaru, from London, with 184 immigrants.
April 22.—William Davie, from London, with 169 immigrants.

DEPARTURE.

April 20.—Waitara, for London.

EXPORT OF COAL.

EXPORT of Coal from Newcastle, from the Companies' Official Returns for the week ending May 7, 1875.

Port of Shipment.	A. A. Co.	Wallsend.	Lambton.	Waratah.	Co-operative Co.	New Lambton.	Anvil Creek.	Greta.
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Sydney ...	450	865	550	[illegible]	566	373	674	...
Melbourne	1051	...		449	1102	...	...	...
Hongkong	...	...	1180	359	...	...	98	...
Adelaide ..	...	950	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	1300	310	451	1739	1427	...	...
Hobart Town	...	...	265	252		...	...	...
Clarence River	...	...	...	...	223	...	...	...
Java ...	...	...	664	...	...	...	...	...
Macleay River	...	...	...	...	319	1884	...	...
San Francisco	...	1400	...	...	...	...	...	1810
Foochow ...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steamers	100	...	...	109	...	8	...	...
Home consumption	177	182	...	751	834	135	81	...
Totals ...	1778	6217	2689	3473	5063	4327	853	1810

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 45" East. 22nd January, 1875.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32 Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot deducted from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

MAY 6, 1875. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·747	55·8	85	WNW.	4	0·1	0	0·00	6·5
P.M. 3	·617	66·0	63	WNW.	3	0·0	3		
9	·678	56·9	75	WNW.	11	0·6	0		5·0
Mean ...	29·681	59·6	74·3		6	0·2	2·7		5·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·091.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 67·9 | Minimum .... 50·8 } Sun—maximum .... 104·0 | Grass—minimum .... 40·6

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 150·7.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., —.

Total rainfall from January 1 to May 7, 24·059 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 16 years for period January 1 to May 1, 23·276 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 16 years, 52·375 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,

arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

AT 9 A.M.—MAY 7, 1875. (Maximum, Minimum, Rain: for 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.)

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield..	80		—	—	—	NW.	1·0	69·1	41·6	0
Grafton ...	22		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	57·7	46·2	0
Inverell	134		—	47·1	95	Calm.	0·0	63·6	40·4	0
Narrabri ...	196		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	67·3	40·4	0·03
Armidale ...	80	3378	—	49·2	98	W.	4·0	—	—	0
Pt. M'quarie	1	55	29·726	61·1	—	SW.	1·0	68·7	47·1	0
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	SE.	—	—	43·6	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	NW.	4·0	69·1	41·9	0
Musw'llbr'k	68	475	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	72·3	41·0	0·01
Orange	124	2801	—	—	—	SW.	9·0	75·3	42·7	0·10
Bathurst ...	96	2200	29·710	48·5	88	W.	1·0	62·0	46·0	0
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	29·717	48·4	93	W.	0·7	55·1	38·7	0
Forbes	176		—	55·0	—	Calm.	0·0	64·2	44·1	0
Sydney ...	5	155	29·659	57·4	68	WNW	0·4	67·9	51·8	0·06
Wentworth.	476		—	—	—	W	1·0	65·7	—	0
Young	140		—	—	—	W.	—	61·0	47·1	0
Wollongong	0		—	—	—	W.	—	65·6	53·7	0
Goulburn ...	54	2129	29·718	47·0	85	W.	9·0	59·1	43·4	0·68
Wagga	161		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	—	49·9	0·45
C. St. George	0	170	29·556	52·6	73	W.	4·0	67·2	50·6	0
Queanbeyan	80		—	—	—	W.	1·0	65·2	40·1	0
Deniliquin ..	287	410	29·613	50·0	92	Calm.	0·0	63·3	45·2	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	NW.	1·0	60·6	30·8	0
Albury	175	572	29·742	53·1	80	NW.	4·0	62·3	40·8	0·47
Eden	0	107	29·541	55·7	92	SW.	1·0	65·0	52·1	0·51

MAY 7, 1875. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·659	57·4	68	WNW.	9	0·4	7	0·06	6·0
P.M. 3	·593	63·4	57	W.	20	2·0	7		
9	·651	56·7	71	WNW.	19	1·8	0		5·0
Mean ...	29·634	59·2	65·3		16	1·4	4·7		5·5

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·157.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 64·1 | Minimum .... 51·8 } Sun—maximum .... 102·7 | Grass—minimum .... 42·6

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 139·9.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., —

Total rainfall from January 1 to May 8, 24·059 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 16 years for period January 1 to May 1, 23·276 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 16 years, 52·375 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,

arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

AT 9 A.M.—MAY 8, 1875. (Maximum, Minimum, Rain: for 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.)

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield..	80		—	—	—	NW.	—	59·1	41·3	0
Grafton	22		—	—	—	W.	1·0	97·7	44·2	0
Inverell	134		—	46·1	87	Calm.	0·0	62·6	34·5	0
Narrabri ...	196		—	—	—	Calm.	0·9	73·4	41·4	0
Armidale ...	80	3378	—	54·2	70	W.	1·0	—	—	0
Pt. M'Quarie	1	55	29·711	61·0	—	SW.	1·0	69·6	49·1	0
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	SE.	9·0	—	42·3	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	63·1	42·2	0
Mus'ell'brk	68	475	—	—	—	NW.	9·0	66·4	44·8	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	67·9	58·9	0
Newcastle...	1	112	29·714	57·8	69	W.	1·1	66·5	51·3	0
Orange	124	2801	—	—	—	W.	1·0	56·0	53·2	0
Bathurst ..	96	2200	29·758	51·0	89	NE.	1·0	59·3	44·2	0·04
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	29·788	45·2	91	W.	0·1	57·1	39·4	0
Forbes	176		29·563	58·0	—	SW.	—	65·2	47·1	0
Sydney	5	155	29·718	57·0	68	W.	0·8	64·1	56·8	0
Wentworth.	476		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	66·8	—	0
Young	140		—	—	—	W.	—	62·0	45·1	0·18
Wollongong	0		—	—	—	W.	—	64·6	55·6	0
Goulburn ...	54	2129	29·757	50·0	79	W.	9·0	52·6	42·2	0
W. Wagga..	161		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	—	45·9	0·18
C. St. George	0	170	29·616	54·6	74	W.	4·0	64·2	51·6	0
Queanbeyan	80		—	—	—	NNW.	1·0	63·2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deniliquin .	287	410	29·793	50·0	93	W.	1·0	70·8	45·2	0
Kiandra......	88	4640	29·909	36·2	74	NNW.	4·0	45·2	14·1	1·10
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	NW.	—	63·6	27·6	0
Albury	175	572	29·753	54·1	83	Calm.	0·0	63·9	42·6	0
Eden	0	107	29·614	54·7	88	SW.	1·0	64·0	49·1	0

Frosts at Narrabri. Raining at Kiandra.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR MAY 10, 1875.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.
	h. m.	h. m.	
SUN	6.49	5.10	New moon 6th
MOON	11.55 a.m.	9.15 p.m.	First quarter 13th
MERCURY	6.58 a.m.	5.2 p.m.	Full moon 20th
VENUS	8.56 a.m.	8.38 p.m.	Last quarter 28th
MARS	7·54 p.m.	10.17 a.m.	
JUPITER	3.59 p.m.	4.41 a.m.	Moon's age, 4·5 days.
SATURN	11.59 a.m.	1.15 p.m.	

MOON.—In Equator, 3rd; G. N. Declination, 9th; in Equator, 16th; G. S. Declination, 22nd; in Equator, 30th; Perigee, 5th; Apogee, 20th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 11h. 47m.

H. A. LENEHAN, Computer in charge.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

May 7.—Western (s.), from Cooktown; Governor Blackall (s.), from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

May 7.—Somerset (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

May 7.—Derwent (s.), for Launceston; You Yangs (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

May 7.—Kitty Coburn, for Noumea.

GABO ISLAND.

May 8.—Halloween, from London to Sydney, passed at 3.30 p.m.

May 9.—Barque passed north at 7 a.m.

TWOFOLD BAY.

May 9.—You Yangs (s.), passed north at 9 a.m.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
May 7.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
May 8.	8 30 a.m.	N W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	W.S.W.	Ditto, and cloudy.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—MAY 8.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normantown—SE. Fine	Gladstone—SE. Fine
Gilbert Town—Calm. Fine	Rockhampton—Calm. Fine
Etheridge—Calm. Fine	Maryborough—SE. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine	Roma—Calm. Fine
Townsville—Calm. Fine	Taroom—W. Fine
Bowen—Calm. Fine	Cape Moreton—W. Fine
Mackay—SE. Fine	Brisbane—E. Fine
Copperfield—Calm. Fine	Toowoomba—SW. Fine, clear
Clermont—SE. Fine	Warwick—W. Fine.

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	
Tenterfield	NW. Fine	S. Fine	
Casino	W. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Grafton	W. Fine, clear	W. Fine, clear	
Clarence Heads	NW. Fine, sea smooth	S. Fine, sea smooth	
Glen Innes	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Inverell	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine	
Port Macquarie	SW. Fine	W. Fine	
West Kempsey	W. Fine	W. Fine	
Armidale	W. Fine	W. Fine	
Tamworth	NW. Fine	SW. Fine, cloudy	
Gunnedah	SW. Fine	SW. Fine	
Boggabri	W. Fine	W. Fine	
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine	
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Pilliga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Walgett	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine, cold	SE. Fine, cloudy	
Bourke	W. Clear, fine	N. Clear, fine	
Muswellbrook	NW. Fine	NW., strong. Fine	
Murrurundi	SE. Fine, clear	Calm. Fine	
Singleton	NW. Fine	NW. Fine	
Maitland	W. Fine	W. Fine	
Taree	W. Fine	W. Fine	
Port Stephens	W. Fine, no sea	W. Fine, sea smooth	
Newcastle	W. Fine, moderate sea	WNW, fresh. Fine	
Barrenjoey	NW., fresh. Fine	W., fresh. Fine	
Windsor	NE. Fine, clear	SW. Cloudy	
Sydney	W. Fine	WNW. Fine	
South Head	W. Fine, no sea	W. Fine, no sea	
Wollongong	W. Fine	SW. Fine	
Kiama	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine	
Ulladulla	W. Fine, sea smooth	SW. Fine, sea smooth	
Jervis Bay	W. Fine	W., fresh. Fine	
Goulburn	W. Fine,	SE. Showery	
Braidwood	NW. Fine	NW. Fine	
Araluen	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine	
Moruya	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine	
Queanbeyan	NNW. Fine	WNW. Cloudy	
Bombala	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine	
Cooma	SW. Fine	SW., light. Dull	
Eden	SW. Fine	SW. Cloudy, fine.	
Gabo Island	W. Clear, fine	W. Fine	
Yass	W. Fine	NW. Showery	
Gundagai	W. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Tumut	Calm. Showery	W. Cloudy	
Kiandra	NNW. Raining	W. Cloudy	
Albury	Calm. Like rain	Calm. Fine	
Mount Victoria	W. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Bathurst	W. Fine	W. Cloudy	
Carcoar	Calm. Raining	W. Showery	
Hill End	Calm. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy	
Mudgee	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy	
Gulgong	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy	
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Coolah	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy	
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy	
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Dull	
Orange	W. Raining	Calm. Cloudy	
Forbes	Calm. Fine	NW. Cloudy	
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Showery	
Young	W. Dull	Calm. Fine	
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Dull, like rain	Calm. Fine	
Urana	SW. Cloudy, fine	SW. Fine	
Deniliquin	W. Fine, heavy fog	Calm. Fine, cloudy	
Hay	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Moulamein	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, clear	
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy	
Euston	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy.	
Wentworth	SE. Dull	W. Cloudy	
VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	NW., light. Fine	29·704	55·5
Queenscliff	W. Fine	29·70	54·
Cape Schanck	W. Showery	29·45	57·
Cape Otway	NW. Cloudy, fine	29·564	58·
Portland	NNW. Cloudy, fine	29·64	58·
Port Albert	W. Cloudy, fine	29·68	50·
S. AUSTRALIA.			
Guichen Bay	NE. Fine	29·590	58·0
Adelaide	N. by E. Fine	29·493	56·2
M'Donnell Bay	WNW. Fine		
Peake	NNW. Overcast		60·
Alice Springs	NE Fine		
Daly Waters	Calm. Fine		
Port Darwin	E. Fine	29·883	75.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL
THE LAND AND THE GARDEN
FINE ARTS—NATURAL HISTORY
MANUFACTURES AND ENGINEERING
SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL
NEW NOVELS, BY THE BEST AUTHORS
AUSTRALIAN LITERATURE.
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

L. E. THRELKELD begs to announce to his friends and the public that the lease of the premises known as the City Mart, 362, George-street, having fallen into his hands, he has decided to resume his old business of Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

In soliciting the support of the mercantile community, he feels it right to state that he will devote himself exclusively to bona-fide Commission Business, and not deviate from the strict enforcement of this principle under any circumstance whatever. He will also adopt the system pursued by the leading London auctioneers of FURNISHING CLOSED ACCOUNT SALES WITH THE PROCEEDS ON A SPECIAL DAY IN EACH WEEK, so that no delay shall take place in the settlement of any interests entrusted to his care.

The sale of Landed Property and Estates will be made a prominent feature in the new business, and a day will be specially set apart for such sales.

All the necessary banking arrangements will be made for the guarantee and discount of purchasers' bills, and for any advances required by constituents; and Mr. Threlkeld will be happy to afford satisfactory references to any parties who desire information on this subject.

As Mr. Threlkeld's attention must of necessity be confined almost exclusively to the conduct of business in the rooms, he has secured the services of Mr. A. Elkington, who has been for many years connected with the establishment, and who will in future attend more particularly to the private sales.

Sydney, 10th May, 1875.

IMPORTANT to FLOUR FACTORS, GRAIN DEALERS, BAKERS, MILLERS, and others.

Unreserved SALE of
3600 Sacks ADELAIDE silk-dressed FLOUR
3876 Sacks ADELAIDE WHEAT,
of various well known brands,
on TUESDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
CARRY, GILLIES and CO.,
Auctioneers,
336, George-street.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the CRITERION HOTEL, in that most thriving town Wagga Wagga; the only reason for disposal is illness in the family. For terms and full particulars, apply to the owner, Mr. JOHN PERRIN, Criterion Hotel, Wagga Wagga.

SYDNEY PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE, 218, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
Just arrived, a new shipment of German Pianofortes including a LA PIANO MECHANIC, at Mater and Co.'s (A. C. Huenerbein). Pianofortes taken in exchange, and tuning, repairing, &c., attended to. Inspection respectfully invited, at the Sydney Pianoforte Warehouse, 218, Pitt-street, 218.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.—
Incorporated by Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £600,000. RESERVE FUND, £180 000.

A branch of the above Bank has this day been opened in Sydney, at No. 32, Hunter-street, pending early possession of premises purchased in Pitt-street. The bank undertakes the purchase and sale of bills on London, the Australian colonies, and New Zealand on the most favourable terms, and receives
DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS,
at rates which may be learned on application.
EDWARD B. HOLT, Manager.
Sydney, 26th April, 1875.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST, 8, Wynyard-square.
Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry,
THE LONDON
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
Advices have this day been received from Auckland that at a meeting of Proprietors held there on the 29th ultimo, a Dividend and Bonus equal to 15 per cent. per annum was declared for the half-year ended 31st March last.

Dividend Warrants will be payable at the temporary office of the bank, 32, Hunter-street, on and after the 8th instant.
EDWARD B. HOLT, Manager.
Sydney, 7th May, 1875.

DR. VAUGHAN answered. In pamphlet form, price 6d, to be had of all booksellers.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ECHO.
AN EVENING NEWSPAPER.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.
NEWS OF THE MORNING.
SHIPPING and COMMERCIAL.
THE AMUSEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT.
COMMENTS ON PASSING EVENTS.
NOTES OF THE DAY.
NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.
VISITORS' LIST.

This Journal is published with the view of giving to the public the LATEST INTELLIGENCE of all kinds, to be obtained UP TO 3 P.M. DAILY, but later if necessary for the publication of important news. To issue earlier than 3.30 p.m. would risk the omission of information which ought to be contained in an evening journal.
Advertisements received up to 12.30 p.m.
Copies of "THE ECHO" are to be had of all news agents in the city, suburbs, and country towns.
Publishing Office—Pitt and Hunter streets.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
Sydney Office—275, George-street.
F. T. WATKINS, Agent and Secretary.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM acts like a charm in every kind of Cough.
Prepared only by SENIOR, Chemist to the Governor.

DENTISTRY.—Mr. J. J. LACHAUME, Dentist, may be consulted. No. 6, Wynyard-square.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1875.

WE are now well into the month of May, and the proper Parliamentary session for the year ought to commence not later than August. A moderate recess is really necessary to enable a Ministry, and especially a new Ministry, to get up the arrears of departmental work, and to have measures properly prepared to lay before Parliament when the ensuing session commences. On all accounts, therefore, it is desirable that the session should close as early as is consistent with the transaction of the absolutely necessary business; yet we are just now commencing a discussion on a subject which more than any other has created difference of opinion, and it is a serious question for the Government whether, instead of attempting to pass the whole of its amending Land Bill, it should not simply confine itself to those portions as to which there is little or no difference of opinion, and as to which there is the greatest degree of urgency. It was stated on Thursday, in answer to a question, that the Government would do something in the recess, "should we ever get a recess at all," and the prospect of a recess is certainly doubtful if the session is not to close until there has been an exhaustive discussion on all the amendments required by the land law. Let it be remembered that we have not merely to expect a discussion on the clauses as brought forward by the Government, but we have to discuss also the various other amendments which private members may be expected to introduce; and when the Assembly has completed its task, the measure has then to go to the Upper House, which is not likely to be hurried over a matter of this kind, and which is pretty sure to have its own views and to express them, the result of which will be the return of the bill, with modifications, to the Assembly. There is, perhaps, no subject less suitable for the fag-end of a session than the land question; and though the pressure of circumstances has made it desirable to deal with it to some extent, that does not make it necessary that the House should attempt to do all that is possible.

There are two points that it may be admitted are urgent; the one is the stoppage of minors' selections with the legalizing of all that has hitherto been done, and the other is the stoppage of vicarious selection. If to these we add those few clauses that relate to technical matters of survey, we include all that is absolutely necessary. If this were done, then all the remaining provisions of the Land Bill might be embodied in the measure to be submitted to Parliament the first thing next session. The public at large would then have had more time to consider the whole question, and during the recess hon. members would have an opportunity of discussing the matter with their constituents.

It seems admitted on all hands that the Government must legalize minors' selections. We are aware that there are some objections, and even strong objections, to this course, but they are overruled by even stronger considerations. It is quite true that in legalizing these selections we legalize wholesale fraud and spoliation. We secure men in possession of their wrongfully gotten property; and those who have been too honest to abuse the law see their less conscientious neighbour succeed. This is an unfortunate and demoralizing state of things, but we have got into it and there is no getting out of it. The best that we can do is to stop the demoralization for the future. How great the abuse has been was sufficiently indicated in a tabular statement we published the other day, and which showed the amount of selection during the first four years after the Land Act had passed, and also the amount during the last four years. It will be remembered that land sales were considerably checked prior to the passing of the Land Act, because people were waiting for the better terms, and that therefore, when the lands were thrown open, there was a rush by people who had been waiting their opportunity. The first four years, therefore, after the passing of the Land Act were years in which conditional purchase took place to an extent a little beyond what we may call the natural average, yet it is utterly below what has taken place lately. During the last four years there has been a rush to the open lands of the West; and, the limitations of the law having been found inconvenient, infant selections have been pushed to an extravagant extent. The result is that while during the first four years of the operation of the law the area of the land selected was a little over 900,000 acres, the area selected during the last four years was over 4,000,000 acres. Now as the population of the colony is not four times what it was ten years ago, it is obvious that the selection has increased in proportion to the population at a very great rate. Yet the Government has virtually sanctioned what has been done by taking the money. Having approved of selectors taking land in the names of their children, it could not consistently refuse the same privilege to the squatter, although the purpose and intent of the law were being defeated. There is therefore no option but to condone with what has been done, and turn over a new leaf; and the sooner this is settled the better. There will still remain a large amount of inconvenience arising from the fact that so much land will be in the hands of minors, and untransferable until they come of age; that is a separate difficulty which we may hereafter have to deal with, but it is not necessary to complicate the law by dealing with it now.

The other matter of importance is the question of vicarious selection. This has not attained to anything like the same dimensions. The fact is that this evasion of the intent of the law is not so easily managed as the other. There is always a risk of the man who is asked to make the contract playing false or neglecting his duty, while there is no difficulty in managing infants. At the same time the decision in BARTON and MUIR has shown the weak point in the law, and has made it desirable to close up the loophole, provided of course that it is still thought expedient to adhere to the spirit of the original Act. With respect to these two amendments there will probably not be very much difference of opinion in either House; and if the debate is confined to this, with the addition of a few technical clauses, the bill might pass Parliament rapidly. If more is attempted, it is impossible to answer for the consequences. To begin a debate on the land question is like the letting out of water—no one can tell where it will stop. Mr. ROBERTSON may have his own clear ideas in the matter and his own peremptory will; but, as the Government is not a form of absolutism, and as Parliamentary debate is unlimited, and as the Government majority is neither large nor assured, despotism is impossible under the forms of Parliament. So, under the circumstances, it would be better to do quickly what can be done quickly, and not to postpone the passing of important amendments in the vain desire to make a clean sweep of all the objections to the present state of the law.

OUR readers will have observed that there is a conflict of authorities upon the temporary Judge question. There is nothing very remarkable in this. Legislators are but men; and the process of law-making by Parliament is one not adapted in the highest degree to preserve our statutes from ambiguity, to prevent unintended collision between new laws and old, or, when changes in the law are made, to guard against any omission to adjust the new arrangements to all the conditions which the old arrangements established or provided for. It is in great part, because the law, as it leaves the hands of the Legislature, is in so many respects open to different interpretations, and presents different aspects to men who look upon it respectively from different points of observation, that the legal profession flourishes and thrives so well amongst us. If there were no room for argument upon points of law there would be but scanty occupation for three-fourths of the army of lawyers now in possession of the territory. We should then miss the instruction and delight which their learned labours afford us; but as a community we should rejoice over considerable pecuniary savings. That those savings are now wasted, however, is not the fault of the lawyers, but of the Legislature; and, unpleasant as the fact of the waste may be, we must, apparently, accept it as a fact and as inevitable.

According to the present ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the Government would be performing an illegal act if it were to appoint a temporary Judge to take the place and discharge the duties of Mr. Justice CHEEKE during his absence, and until his return to work. The late ATTORNEY-GENERAL holds that such an appointment would be perfectly legal, and so strong is his opinion upon that point, that had the appointment been offered to him he would have willingly accepted it. Both opinions rest upon a broad foundation of principle; but there is this difference between them—Mr. DALLEY holds that the principle which he maintains is borne out and carried into effect by the letter of the law, whilst the view taken by Sir GEORGE INNES may be said to be supported by an appeal to the ultimate powers which the Government, as guardian of the public interests, may, *ex necessitate rei*, exercise in emergencies rather than by the strict meaning of the letter of any statute. We do not say that this is the way in which he puts the case, but this seems to us to be at the basis of his chief argument.

The broad principle to which Mr. DALLEY adheres is this: Under the Constitution Act, the standing of our Supreme Court Judges was raised; they were formerly appointed by and removable at the mere pleasure of the Crown. Under the new Constitution they are appointed by the GOVERNOR with the advice of the Executive Council, they hold office during good behaviour, and are removable only by the Crown upon the address of both Houses of Parliament. The difference is, that they formerly held a position of dependence, and were liable to pressure, whereas now they hold an independent position, and are beyond the reach of pressure (so far as their tenure of office can set them free from it). That being the case with the regular and permanent Judges, Mr. DALLEY holds that it would be inexpedient and in spirit unconstitutional, to place, even temporarily, upon the Bench of the Supreme Court any person acting as the *locum tenens* of an absent Judge, but whilst invested with the powers of a Judge, taking an inferior standing, and holding in relation to the Government of the day a dependent position. The soundness of that principle is, we think, beyond dispute. But Mr. DALLEY goes further, and maintains that such an appointment would be contrary to the letter as well as to the spirit of the law—that the Government is not possessed of legal power to make it. Under the New South Wales Act—passed in the reign of George IV.—the Act providing for the appointment of Judges under the old order of things, special provision was made to empower the Governor to appoint a *locum tenens* for an absent Judge, to hold office until his return to duty or until the appointment of his successor. There was no inconsistency in this provision, for, as we have said, the regular Judges themselves held office simply at the pleasure of the Crown, and not, as now, during good behaviour. The Constitution Act, however, whilst providing for the appointment and altering the position of the regular or permanent Judges, made no special provision for the appointment of any temporary Judge to fill their places during their temporary absence. On the other hand, it provided that the commissions not only of the then present Judges but of "all future Judges" should continue and remain in force during their good behaviour, any law, usage, or practice to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. Is this omission then to be supplied by the provisions of the 9th Geo. IV., c. 83? Mr. DALLEY holds that it is not, because those provisions applied to a radically different set of circumstances. And further, if they are to be acted upon at all, the appointment under them must be made by the Governor alone, whilst the Constitution Act vests the general power of appointment to public offices in the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council. But, if the provisions of the 9th Geo. IV. in this respect have thus been virtually repealed, there is no other Act under which the Government could claim statutory power to make the temporary appointment.

Sir GEORGE INNES relies mainly on the argument that the Constitution Act, in transferring the general power of appointment from the Governor to the Governor in Council, did not repeal the provisions of the Act of George IV., but simply altered their character and application. When the appointment of the regular Judges was transferred from the Crown to the colonial Government, the appointment of temporary Judges to fill their place during absence was transferred in like manner, not extinguished. There is no express repeal (but neither is there any express transfer) of the old provisions, and, *mutatis mutandis*, they remain in force still. Sir GEORGE INNES quotes, but does not rely upon, the Acts Shortening Act, which, in general terms, makes the power to appoint a *locum tenens* follow as a consequence upon the power to fill the office in the first instance. He does, however, attach weight to the fact that temporary appointments to Judgeships have been made since the passing of the Constitution Act, as in the cases of Sir ALFRED STEPHEN and Sir WILLIAM MANNING quite recently, and in the case (which he quotes as exactly in point) of the appointment of Mr. Justice DICKINSON as Acting Chief Justice during the absence on leave of Sir ALFRED STEPHEN. The recent appointments, however, were made under the authority of express provisions of the District Courts Act. Sir ALFRED STEPHEN and Sir W. MANNING both acted under special commissions to preside at specified circuits. Neither of them was the *locum tenens* of another Judge for an indefinite period, during which he might have been removable by the Government in the event of the resignation or death of the Judge whose place he filled, and the appointment of a successor to the latter. They held their commissions, we apprehend, though for a limited period, upon the same tenure as the other Judges. And in their case the principle of introducing a new class of Judges to occupy a comparatively dependent position—the fundamental ground of objection in Mr. DALLEY's view of the case—was not brought into operation. Neither was it in Mr. Justice DICKINSON's case. Judge DICKINSON on receiving the appointment in question, was a Judge already, holding office during good behaviour; and he gained by it not new powers but new honours and increased emoluments only.

As to the transfer of the general power of appointment by the Constitution Act, Mr. DALLEY points out that it is limited to offices "hereafter to become vacant, or to be created," and that therefore, as the office still held by Mr Justice CHEEKE, though absent on leave, is not vacant, the Government cannot claim to appoint under the section that provides for this transfer. But it may be replied that the appointment of a *locum tenens* is not the filling up of a vacant office, but the creation of a new one; and this brings us to the consideration of what is really at the foundation of the claims set up by Sir GEORGE INNES in behalf of the Government. Is this power to create the new office of a Judge's *locum tenens*—originally given to the Governor by the Act of George IV.—continued in another form under the altered circumstances by the 37th section of the Constitution Act, which vests the general power of appointing to newly created offices in the Government? Or is it absolutely set aside by the 38th section of the same Act, which provides separately and specially for the appointment of "all future Judges," and declares that they shall all alike hold office during good behaviour, and be removable only upon the address of both Houses? If Sir GEORGE INNES's view be the correct one, it is clearly contrary to the opinion upon which the Legislature has hitherto acted; for whenever it has been deemed necessary to strengthen the judicial staff, provision to that effect has been made not by the act of the Government, but by special legislation. Of this the provisions of the District Courts Act, under which the recent appointments were made, may be taken as an instance. And it is to be noted that the Act 28 Vict., authorising the appointment of a fourth permanent Judge, was passed, as the preamble shows, for the purpose of preventing hindrance to business "during the temporary absence of either of the present Judges by reason of sickness or otherwise." On the other hand it is not to be denied that the rigidly technical interpretation of the 38th section, as absolutely disallowing the appointment of a *locum tenens*, involves some grave difficulties. The Governor, in the old days, was only the representative of the Crown, and it was therefore necessary to make special provision to empower him to appoint a *locum tenens*, in order that public business might not be stopped and the public interest might not suffer. But in these days the Government exercises, so far as appointments are concerned, the powers formerly held by the Crown itself, and since transferred by the Constitution Act. Can it be said that the Government, which has power to appoint every officer in the country, except the Governor himself, the President of the Council, and officers of the Mint, has not, in the necessity of the case, power to appoint a temporary *locum tenens* to one of the offices within the range of its own authority? If not, let us see what might happen. The Legislature might have strengthened the judicial staff to such an extent as to put the appointment of an additional Judge out of the question: and, in presence of an epidemic every one of the Judges might be incapacitated for work. The whole judicial business of the country would then be brought to an absolute standstill because a technical interpretation of the letter of the law deprived the Government of statutory power to deal with the emergency. The embarrassment and injury that might thus be created might be enormous. But could it not be said that at such a time, of all others, it would be most undesirable to allow the exercise of judicial powers to fall into the hands of a creature of the Government? As it seems to us, the balance of argument, notwithstanding possible inconvenience, is in favour of that interpretation of the law which would confine the action of the Government in making all judicial appointments within express and precise statutory conditions.

SUPREME COURT.—Business, This Day.—Banco Court: R. Scholes v. Gordon, O. Scholes v. S. Gordon, Watson v. Watson, Cooper v. Newman. Jury Court: Humphrey v. M'Cabill, Reynes v. F. Lofts; King v. Greenwood; Brown and others v. Fenton.

DISTRICT COURT.—Monday, May 10: Jury Cause: Howes v. Raphael. Causes: Macgregor and others v. Ward; Avans v. Maddock.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The sittings of of this Court will open this (Monday) forenoon, at Darlinghurst, before his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave. The following is the list of cases for trial:—James Sharkey and James Baker, robbery from the person; Edward P. Stanley, setting fire to a house, a person being therein; Henry Jackson, assault with intent to commit an unnatural offence; Richard Hill, wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm; Elizabeth Jackson, bigamy; Jacky Whyman, murder (from Bega); James Murphy, murder (from Shoalhaven); John Ryan, stealing money from letters (from Penrith); John Livingstone, forgery and uttering; James Brown, larceny; Isaiah Fletcher, bigamy.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AT NORTH WILLOUGHBY.—The foundation-stone of a School of Arts at North Willoughby was laid last Saturday afternoon by Mr. J. S. Farnell, M.L.A. Two large Sydney omnibuses, and other vehicles, left North Shore about 2 o'clock with a large number of people who desired to see the ceremony; and, shortly before 4 o'clock, they arrived at North Willoughby at the place where the proposed institute is to be erected. A large number of the residents of the neighbourhood were already there. Great efforts had apparently been made by the committee, headed by Mr. J. H. G. P. Ffrench, to make the occasion a marked one, by adding to it all the interest possible. A string of several flags hung between trees near to the spot, and there were two bands—a brass band and a fife and drum band—to enliven the proceedings with music. The children of the North Willoughby Public school were also present, and sang several of their school songs. A few remarks appropriate to the occasion, were made by Mr. French, and Mr. Farnell then, in the customary form, laid the foundation or chief corner stone of the building. A handsome silver trowel and a mallet were presented to him as mementoes of the occasion. Mr. Farnell then delivered a short address, in which he expressed the opinion that Schools of Arts, or Mechanics' Institutes were not devoted to their legitimate purposes, but were, in general, nothing more than circulating libraries, though he admitted that benefit was afforded to the members by those means. It was, however necessary that lectures should be given; and he thought that, if it were practicable, it would be a step in the right direction if the Government would place a sum of money on the Estimates annually, to defray the expenses of the professors at the University, while they visited the various schools of arts in the colony for the purpose of delivering lectures. He promised that he would do everything that lay in his power to make the institution successful. A dinner was afterwards given in honour of Mr. Farnell, at the residence Mr. Ffrench. The officers and committee of the institution, with several other gentlemen, were present, and an excellent entertainment was provided. Toasts and speeches were freely indulged in, and the company, after having enjoyed themselves to their thorough satisfaction, broke up shortly before 7 o'clock.

FOUND DROWNED.—About 7 p.m. on Friday George Pincombe about 60, dairyman, Botany Road, was found drowned in a well in the rear of his house. Deceased was last seen alive about 5 p.m. by Alfred Archer, who lives near. He was heard by Archer to say that he would make away with himself. Archer, assisted by Cunningham, took the body out of the water, and removed it to deceased's late residence.

A CABMAN'S APPEAL.—At the Water Police Court, on Friday last, a man named Edwin Clough was fined 10s. and 5s. cost of Court, for having, on the 23rd April, plied a cab for hire, without a license. Before the Bench imposed the fine upon the defendant, the latter handed to them a statement, which was substantially as follows:—"Gentlemen, though I plead guilty to the charge, I hope the following statement will be taken in extenuation of my offence. I bought the cab from Mr. Moore, and involved myself in debt by the purchase of it and the fitting of it up, but when I took it to the Commissioners, they refused to pass it—pointing out some alterations that should be made. I made the alterations, but then the cab would not do, and this occurred four separate times, causing me further expense. At length they said it was not the style of cab that pleased them. Now, I have a wife and two children, besides my aged father, 80 years of age, to support; and, being of delicate health, I have no other mean of getting a livelihood; so, in my anxiety to procure food for my family, I was induced to break the regulations. With this acknowledgment, I throw myself on the clemency of the Court." The statement concluded with a request the one of the Bench should inspect the vehicle. The Bench made no remark in reference to this statement, but inflicted upon the defendant a similar penalty to that inflicted upon others guilty of a like offence, but who had no such cause to plead.

INSPECTION PARADE OF ARTILLERY.—On last Saturday afternoon, at the Victoria Barracks, Lieutenant Colonel Richardson, who was accompanied by Major Christie and Major Haines, inspected Batteries Nos. 8 and 9 of the Volunteer Artillery,—the first under the command of Lieutenant Nixon, the second under Captain Bradley. No. 8 Battery mustered 41 members, and No. 9, 44 of all ranks. Major Christie first inspected the men in company drill, after which they were inspected by the Commandant in gun drill. Clothing, accoutrements, and arms were examined; and questions were put to the members of the batteries touching their acquaintance with the theoretical knowledge of their duties. The result of the inspection of both companies was generally satisfactory, this being more especially the case as regards No. 9 Battery.

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the committee of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals took place on Thursday last. The report of the inspector was to the following effect, viz.:—A first and successful effort to reach the owner as well as the driver of a collar-galled horse; a conviction of a 'bus-driver for using a lame horse at night which had been withdrawn from work on the morning of the Saturday, at the instance of the inspector; a report of a case now pending against the drover who left a bullock, with its hind leg broken, lying in a waterhole on the Parramatta Road, for upwards of two days and nights totally neglected. Added to which business there were reported in all thirty-nine cases dealt with. Many verbal complaints reach the several members of the committee as to the ill-usages of 'bus horses, which are deficient in such particulars as would lead to the identification of the offenders. The public would do good service if the numbers of public vehicles were taken down. Subscriptions to the funds of the society come in very slowly, and the interest taken in this work of humanity is limited indeed, compared with the generous support given by all classes to the kindred societies in England.

IMPORTED ARABS BY THE GOLCONDA.—From Bombay, three Arabs—two stallions and one mare—have arrived by the above vessel. They are the property of the Messrs. Osborne, having been imported by them for use on their stations. They are splendid specimens of the tribe, and in order to afford lovers of these animals an opportunity of inspecting them, they will be quartered for a week or so at Fennelly's Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, where they can be inspected. We believe the mare is the only one of the kind ever imported to this colony.

FRIGHTFUL DEPRAVITY.—At the criminal sittings at Dunedin, a scoundrel, George Johnston, for committing a rape on his stepdaughter, was sentenced to 21 years' penal servitude. The details of this case were shocking. The evidence revealed a state of immorality in the prisoner's family that was frightful. He had children by two of his stepdaughters. In passing sentence the Chief Justice said, "You charge your wife with treachery. She has, I believe, been treacherous, but not to you. No sentence the Court can pass can adequately express the feelings I have, and all men must have, of your conduct. I am assured your bodily state is such that you are not fit to receive the lash, and I am sure a short punishment is not applicable to your case. It is clear you are not fit to be at large, and as the law allows penal servitude for life, I shall give you something not much short of it." Johnston returned his age at 43, and insisted that he was the victim of a conspiracy between his wife and daughters.

THE ROYAL MARIONETTES.—The hall of the School of Arts was crowded in every part on Saturday night, and numbers were unable to gain admission who desired to witness the performance of the Royal Marionettes, who made their first appearance on that occasion. The fame of these wonderful mechanical performers had preceded them, so that very high expectations had been formed of the excellence of the entertainment, but the expectations were more than realised, and the incessant plaudits proved the Marionettes to be in every respect a decided success. The first portion of the entertainment consists of a Christy Minstrel concert, in which the performers are "made up" in the orthodox style, with the usual eccentric tambo and bones, besides the banjo, violin, cornet, guitar, and other essentials of an Ethiopian entertainment. Songs, choruses, and dances are given, with the customary interludes of jokes and conundrums—all being performed in a style that makes it difficult for the audience to believe that they have not a company of flesh and blood before them. The next part is the comic fantoccini, in which some very clever acrobatic and comic feats are introduced. The performances conclude with a pantomime, in which are represented demons, fairies, dukes, peasants, and other characters, all rendered with astonishing fidelity; winding up with the comic business, in which the clown and pantaloon are the most prominent characters. The scenery is admirably managed and excellently painted; the music is good, and the jokes—especially the practical ones—are laughable to the extreme. The whole concludes with a grand transformation scene, in which the aid of lime light is called in to produce effects which, for variety and beauty, have perhaps never been excelled in Sydney. There can be little doubt that the Marionettes will have a long and successful run.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—On Saturday Verdi's "Il Trovatore" was produced to an audience not quite so large as might have been anticipated for the popular evening of the week, but still not a small one, the lower parts of the house being well filled, and the dress circle fairly patronised. This occasion was the first appearance of Signor Tappani Bono a baritone, who possesses a voice of great melody and expressiveness, and in the role of Conte di Luna succeeded in making a very favourable impression upon the audience. Signor Carmini Morley, as Manrico was in a part which suited him much better than his assumption of the previous evening; and his voice, though rather deficient in the upper register, is still capable of doing justice to most parts in which there is not more than ordinary strain upon the artiste. At the termination of the third act he was recalled before the curtain and loudly applauded. Signor Baldassari rendered Ferrando in his usual painstaking manner. Signora Baldassari as Leonora gave an excellent interpretation of the part, and acted with great feeling. Signora Magi was quite at home as Azucena, and was lavishly applauded throughout. The concerted effects were well rendered, but the company in this respect needs augmentation. The orchestra were quite adequate to the requirements of the piece.

PEOPLE'S CONCERTS.—On Saturday evening the People's Concert, in the old Temperance Hall, was well patronised. Mr. Joseph Wearne, M.L.A., presided. The programme was pleasantly diversified, including songs, duets, trios, quartettes, violin and pianoforte solos, and the vocalists and instrumentalists were rewarded with rounds of applause, from a well pleased audience.

CAMDEN.—An interesting ceremony took place at the parsonage, on Friday, 7th instant. The churchwardens, on behalf of the parishioners, presented the Rev. J. F. Moran, incumbent of St. John's, Church of England, with an address and a very handsome buggy and harness, as a token of their regard for himself and Mrs. Moran. The rev. gentleman, in a few appropriate words, expressed his heartfelt thanks for the very acceptable and valuable present.

NEW CALEDONIA.—We are in receipt of news from Noumea up to the 28th ultimo. The *Moniteur* of that date contains an ordinance signed by the Governor and dated the 24th April, authorising the schooner Donald M'Lean, belonging to Messrs. Higginson, Morgan, and Co., to sail under the French flag, between the New Hebrides and New Caledonia. This vessel was, it appears, *francisee* on the 27th of May, 1873, and is usually employed in the "labour" trade. The three-masted barque Camilla—belonging to the same firm, and trading between Australia and New Caledonia—has also been placed under the French flag. The owners are domiciled at Noumea. On the 25th April, the service of the *aumonerie militaire*, established in France by the National Assembly, was inaugurated by Mgr. Vitte, who celebrated a military mass, at the Infantry Barracks at Noumea, in the presence of the Governor, the Commandant of the Military, and other distinguished personages. The *Moniteur* of the 28th ultimo also contains an extract from a letter, written by the Rev. P. Gaide, Roman Catholic missionary at Lifu, giving description of the late earthquake at the Loyalty Islands. This communication is dated from Gatcha on the 4th of April. The rev. gentleman states that, eight days previously, during the night between Easter Day and on the day following, shocks of earthquake were first experienced on Lifu. On the Monday morning, the shock was severe, but did not last long. There was another slight shock in the afternoon, at about 4 o'clock. In the night, between Easter Tuesday and the following day, at 9 p.m., there was another pretty strong shock lasting longer than those which preceded it. Since then Lifu appears to have remained undisturbed. The Rev. Mr. Gaide states that two hours after the first shock there was a great tidal wave, which caused much damage to the low-lying plantations. He describes the extent of the injury thus done to the property of the islanders. In the same number of the *Moniteur* is a long account of the same event from the pen of the Rev. J. Sleigh, Protestant missionary of Lifu, dated from Mou on the 2nd of April.

MAURITIUS.—A French gentleman residing in Mauritius, says the *Daily Telegraph*, writing to a friend in Melbourne, gives a deplorable account of the present condition of that island. To begin with, he heads his letter as follows:—"Formerly island of Mauritius—of these days called Island of Desolation. After expressing his intention of visiting Australia to better his prospects, the writer says with regard to the Mauritius, which French gentlemen now call "the Island of Desolation:"—"Last year the sugar crops were very, very bad. This year they are bad too. Many sugar estates on the seashore are shut up, and the engagement of the Indian labourers cancelled, which circumstances are due to the dryness of the season this year. Nothing more favourable can be said of the condition of affairs in the interior. Besides, our families are decreasing daily by the incessant calamities of the raging fever, which is the worst of all diseases ever heard of. Most horrible disease! I raise my hands to the Almighty, and thank God for having exempted me as yet of fever, and of giving me still health and strength, and keeping me young and full of energetic power for work.'" The writer concludes by describing the Mauritius as "this place of sepulchre."

THE NEW ZEALAND MONSTER LOAN.—The price obtained for the New Zealand £4,000,000 loan does not appear to have satisfied the Press of that colony. A telegram from Auckland to a Southland journal says:—"The *Southern Cross* learns from a private source that the four million four and a half per cent. loan will net to the colony 91, not 93. It expresses disappointment at the result, and says that Mr. Vogel or some one else will have to levy a property and income tax to aid the exchequer." Referring to the comments of the *Southern Cross*, a Wellington telegram states:—"The loan was placed in the market at 93, but the expenses incidental to negotiation and floating will amount to about 2 per cent., leaving the net amount at which the loan has been floated at 91, or equal to a 5 per cent. loan." The following explanation of the manner in which the loan was floated, and the position in which it stands in the market, is given by Mr. William Westgarth, in his circular of March 19:—"Messrs. Rothschild, as agents, offered this loan to public application on the 1st and 2nd instant, at the price of 94, 5 per cent. payable on application, 10 on allotment, and the balance in payments till 9th August, with option of discounting time at 5 per cent. This privilege reduced the price to 93 net. It was understood that the agents had guaranteed sale or taken 'firm' the whole loan at 91 net, and also that they had very largely 'subsyndicated' it at 92. The loan appears to have been mostly sold in this latter way, as the usual purchasers of these colonial loans, not feeling all at once in accord with these occult and (with these loans) unwonted methods of sale, as well as from dread of the very large amount, held almost entirely aloof. None the less, however, was there the customary policy of greatly restricted allotments, as though the loan had been superabundantly applied for. The well-known power of the new agency has doubtless sent this stock into new circles of investment, which may greatly benefit hereafter all this class of stocks. But meanwhile those who have had experience of these stocks, and of their still comparatively limited outlet, are aware that the present holders of the new loan have got amongst them a rather indigestible handful.

THE CARL CASE.—"The judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of the Attorney-General of Victoria v. Mount and Morris" (observes the *Pall Mall Gazette*), "confirms the verdict of common sense that a gross failure of justice occurred in the release of the Carl murderers by the Supreme Court of the colony. The defendants, it may be remembered, were convicted at Melbourne of complicity in the outrages committed on the brig Carl, and sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude; but were afterwards discharged under a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that, by 16 and 17 Vic., cap. 99, a sentence of penal servitude, whether passed in the United Kingdom or in a colony, could not be carried out without a direction from the Secretary of State, and that such preliminary condition not having been fulfilled in the present case, the prisoners could not be retained in custody. It was contended on the appeal that the statute in question only applied to prisoners convicted in the United Kingdom, that in any case it was merely directory and not imperative, and that, lastly, the Court ought not, at any rate, to have discharged convicted prisoners under a writ of *habeas corpus* on the ground that their sentence was being irregularly carried out, but should have remanded them until the proper orders were obtained. On both the points raised by these arguments—namely, that the sentence was valid, and that, if not, the prisoners should not have been immediately discharged—the Privy Council have held in favour of the appellant remarking as to the latter point that in any case, and on the view of the law taken by the Court below, some time must have elapsed between the passing of the sentence and the issue of the Secretary's order. The appeal is accordingly allowed, and the judgment of the Supreme Court of Victoria reversed. This is very satisfactory, and all that now remains to be done is to recapture Messrs. Mount and Morris."

DREADFUL AND FATAL ACCIDENT AT QUAMBONE.—Our Merri correspondent sends the following particulars of a terrible and fatal accident which has just occurred at Quambone:—"A very sad accident occurred at Quambone last Thursday, by which one poor man lost his life, and another had his leg broken at the thigh, besides severe injuries about the back and loins. It appears from what I can glean, that a party of five men were employed making a tank on the Quambone Run. They had been at work for some weeks, and had a large excavation made, from twenty-five to thirty feet wide by twelve feet deep. Four of the men were engaged in making a drive to undermine the face of the work, so as to secure the fall of a large quantity of earth. While thus engaged, the man who was working farthest in saw the sand begin to trickle down in front of where he was working; he at once gave the alarm and ran for his life, escaping by a miracle, for the fifth man, who was carting away the dirt as the others threw it out, had his cart backed so as to cut off the retreat of the man before mentioned, but providentially the loosened earth, of which about fifty tons fell, lodged partially on the back of the cart, and its weight slung the horse high in the air, thus allowing the man room to run under him. When the other three men engaged in the drive heard the alarm given, they made a rush to escape from the falling earth, in which one only succeeded; the other two were buried beneath the mass. One poor fellow was buried up to the neck, and when extricated, was discovered to be much injured in the back, and to have his leg broken at the thigh. After about half-an-hour's hard work the uninjured men succeeded in clearing the earth off the body of their unfortunate mate, who was found to be quite dead, and crushed to a perfect mummy. His head, I am told, was jammed down on to the boot of the man (George Spencer) whose leg was broken, and crushed in the most frightful manner, and he received other injuries too horrible for one to care about writing of them. His name, I believe, was George Burgess; he was a German by birth. A magisterial inquiry was held by Mr. Walter Smith, J.P., at the scene of the accident, on Friday, the 30th April, when from the evidence elicited it was shown that the fall of the earth was occasioned by the men having undermined to too great a depth (nearly seven feet).—*Dubbo Dispatch*.

INTERCOLONIAL FREE TRADE.—The following letter from Mr. George Hay, member for the Murray district in the New South Wales Parliament, on the subject of intercolonial free trade has been published in the *Border Post*:—"With regard to the border duties, I have got the assurance of the Colonial Secretary that negotiations have been opened up with Tasmania and Queensland, and I think South Australia, on the subject of the free interchange of colonial produce between the colonies; and it seems as far as these colonies and New South Wales are concerned, there is no difficulty in making the necessary arrangements. Now, the only other colony is Victoria; if she will join the others the subject will be finally determined. Should our Government not grapple with the question, I will bring certain resolutions before the House for the approval of Parliament, which may induce them to do something towards the settlement of this vexed question. I have had long conversations with different members of the Assembly, and they all seem determined to support a general system of free trade in colonial produce. But they do not seem inclined to vote for limiting free trade in colonial produce to the River Murray. Well, we have no objection to free trade all over the colonies, so long as we get free trade on the Murray."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP SCHILLER.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The steamship Schiller, bound homeward, and having on board the Australian mails, via San Francisco, was totally wrecked on the Scilly Islands, off the coast of Cornwall. She had on board 260 passengers, of whom only a few were saved.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The Press of Berlin considers the answer of Belgium to the Prussian note in reference to the strictures of the Ultramontanes, both meaningless and unsatisfactory.

MR. VOGEL.

LONDON, MAY 8.

Mr. Vogel's health is very precarious, and his medical advisers, after consulting, advise that a course of German baths are indispensable; the hon gentleman, if he lives, cannot return to New Zealand before next September.

THE MAIL VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The report of the arrival of the Australian mail via San Francisco was premature, as the vessel which carried the mail (the Schiller), was wrecked on the Scilly Islands.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The exports for April are augmented.

Wheat is depressed.

Metals are unchanged.

The competition at the wool sales is unabated. Foreign, especially French, are operating keenly, and all buyers are eager to purchase for immediate requirements. The prices reach the highest average of the March sales. 26,000 bales were sold.

THE SUEZ MAIL.

The R. M. S. Nubia left Galle with the Australian mails, on the 8th May.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—John Duthie, from Sydney, January 25; Calypso, from New Zealand, February 16; St. Vincent, from Adelaide, January 20.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS

NEWCASTLE.

SATURDAY.

There was a great demonstration of miners in town to-day at a miner's picnic, in the Cricket Ground; Mr. Stevens, M.L.A., and others, addressed the meeting.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, SATURDAY.

The Government propose to raise a loan of £1,500,000, to include £600,000 to meet services previously authorized and the depreciation of the loan of 1872; railways—£250,000 for construction of line from Dalby to Roma and £112,000 for the line from Maryborough to Gympie; £27,000 to meet telegraphic extensions; £113,000 for improvement of harbours and rivers, including cost of dry dock and wharves at Brisbane; £35,000 for a jetty at Townsville; £20,000 for improvement of the Fitzroy.

The estimated revenue for the year ending the 30th June, 1876, is £1,233,000, exceeding estimated expenditure by £77,000.

SUNDAY.

The Governor Blackall (s.), when proceeding to Maryborough, came into collision at midnight, off Bulimbo, with the river steamer Amy; the latter vessel was slightly injured. The weather was foggy.

It is understood that legal proceedings are pending with reference to the recovery of gold per Gothenburg.

ARRIVED.—Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.

COOKTOWN, FRIDAY.

Business is very brisk, in consequence of late Chinese arrivals. The Japan is rapidly discharging by lighters, and leaves for Newcastle about Monday. The Scotland (s.) returns to Hongkong, taking back portion of original cargo and a few passengers. The Florence Irving arrived on Thursday evening, and leaves to-night. The Victoria arrived to-day, and the Tom Morton (s.) is hourly expected from Hongkong with cargo and passengers. Provisions have risen considerably in price on the diggings, and the Chinese are carrying up large quantities of stores. Mulligan's party started last week, supposed to be bound for the Northern districts. On the east coast news from the diggings is quiet; some new rushes are reported, but no particulars are to hand. Sickness is prevalent. The markets are unchanged. About 100 Chinese will return to Hongkong by return steamers. The majority have been here many months and made good gold.

MELBOURNE.

SATURDAY.

The *Daily Telegraph* denies that the Premier and Mr. Shilling are interested in the Chiltern mine at Beechworth, attempted to be floated in England.

Cabinet meetings are held almost daily, sitting til midnight, discussing the Ministerial programme.

The following consular appointments are gazetted:—Louis Thonemann, for Austro-Hungary, vice Emile Thoneman, deceased: W. James Damyon to act as Russian Consul; S. P. Lord, as Vice-Consul General of the United States.

The *Gazette* notifies that in future money orders are transmittable from Victoria to New South Wales by telegraph.

The Victoria Yacht Club decided to close the season without the usual demonstration.

The weekly return shows a large decrease in the death rate.

Madame Rastoul writes again to the *Argus*, enclosing Communist correspondence.

It is stated that if Carroll is released on bail he will be re-arrested on several other charges.

Christie won the boat race against Bell by four lengths.

The Banks' Rowing Challenge Cup was won by the Bank of New South Wales.

The new Bishop of Sandhurst officiates to-morrow at St. Patrick's.

The markets are unaltered.

SAILED.—Omeo (s.), for New Zealand.

QUEENSCLIFF.

SATURDAY.

ARRIVED.—Prospector, barque, from Bankok; Pelham, barque, from Takao; Tamar (s.), from Launceston.

SAILED.—M'Gilvery, American barque, for Newcastle; Omeo (s.), for New Zealand; at 6, Somerset (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

SATURDAY.

In the case Jones v. Charnock, involving the question whether an acceptance given by the late Joseph Dunne, squatter, of Netley, New South Wales, for £3276, in favour of a Mr. Jenkins, was genuine, the jury decided that it was not genuine, and gave a verdict for the defendant. Jenkins was arrested for forgery.

The Gothenburg fund now amounts to £8900.

Wheat is unchanged.

A MAGISTRATE REQUIRED.—On Tuesday last Sergeant Murphy of Gongolgon brought in a prisoner prisoner to be tried before the Bourke local Bench, there being no magistrate at Gongolgon. Although that town is not a very large one, yet the very fact of there being two constables stationed there shows a necessity for the services of a justice of the peace. If the number of witnesses is large, the Bourke police magistrate has to go down there. Without going into any particulars let it be presumed that Mr. Murphy takes a man up for drunkenness; now, it is not likely that the constable is in a position to ride 75 miles to Bourke to get the man tried, and the natural consequence is that the man must be let go. In fact anyone can play the racket at Gongolgon, short of anything criminal, and the punishment is a night in the lock-up.—*Central Australasian*.

ACCIDENT AT NARRAWA.—The poor man (Henry Kenett) on whom a tree fell at Narrawa, on the 8th ultimo, though fearfully injured, is not dead. He was taken to the Goulburn Hospital, where his life has been saved by the amputation of his left leg.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

IT is high time that the conflict in South Wales came to an end, for neither side are likely to reap the slightest possible advantage by its prolongation. Lord Aberdare has published a letter, in which he has shown that the proposed reductions in wages which led to the strike were unavoidable in consequence of the repeated falls in the price of coal, which form something like a total of 2s. per ton. He says:—"The effect of the 10 per cent. reduction in wages would be to reduce the cost of raising the coal by 9d. per ton; so that the coal-owners would, on the average, be still losers by 1s. 3d. per ton, as compared with last August. In some cases, I need not say that the loss would be still heavier. I can also add, most emphatically, that the present prices not only give no profit, but in most cases involve loss. Now I know that the great majority of the workmen are not so unreasonable as to wish that their employers should carry on trade at a loss. Indeed, all but the most ignorant and reckless will see that such a mode of conducting business would be ruinous to the masters, and, therefore, injurious to themselves. The richer masters might, for a while, survive such a process. The less wealthy would soon be obliged to close their works." It is deeply to be regretted that the facts made public by Lord Aberdare were not published previous to the strike. They might have induced the men to adopt a different course to that which has led to such lamentable results. His lordship says that in giving the details on which his appeal is based he "may seem departing from the principles which he has always asserted, viz.:—that the rise and fall of wages must be determined, not by prices, but by the supply of labour, according as it is in excess or scarcity in relation to the demand. But in the first place he is adopting the test to which both masters and men have appealed; and in the next he does not deny that the fall of price is often accompanied by a decrease in the demand for labour, or that a rise in price is usually followed by an increased demand for that commodity. It would be easy, however, to multiply instances in which a rise in price might be accompanied by no increased demand for labour, but even the reverse. There is also no fixed standard of price in coal. Ten years ago the price of 7s. per ton at the pit's mouth would have yielded a fair profit. It would now involve a heavy loss. However, he is not writing to defend by consistency, or to establish a sound principle of political economy, but to appeal to the workmen on their own ground, and to ask them how they can justify, after considering the figures given by him, further refusal to accept the reduction? Hitherto they may have pleaded ignorance of the facts; they can do so no longer." Everybody who has visited the district bears testimony to the gravity of the crisis. A newspaper correspondent says:—"The strike has now extended far beyond the limits assigned by the far-sighted masters. It is a very remarkable fact that the distress has not alighted in the quarter where it was most expected. The real sufferers are the smaller kind of tradespeople and the labourers other than miners. The great town and seaport of Cardiff are most unfortunately affected. In the docks a very large number of labourers have been discharged by the Bute trustees. Many of the business offices might as well shut up business altogether; many of the business men acknowledge that for the time their vocation is gone. There is real danger that a great deal of shipping will forsake the port of Cardiff. Cardiff may be thought for the future an untrustworthy port, where the supply of coal and the price of coal cannot be relied on." A similar story is told by other correspondents, who also agree in describing the marked contrasts which are afforded by the homes of employers and employed in this part of the United Kingdom. "It is not too much to say," observes one correspondent, "that the immense structure of Cyfarthfa Castle, with the surrounding woods and gardens, are a standing incitement to strikes. The extreme Unionists say that the Crawshay family in its different branches cannot have accumulated less than twenty millions, and that the accumulation of such fortunes shall be impossible for the future." Such is the bitterness of feeling which has been engendered between the men and their employers, that there is comparatively little difficulty experienced in inducing the former to migrate, a fact of which the Canadian and United States emigration agents are making good use. Everything points to a coming exodus on a large scale from the district, principally to the mining districts of America. The New Zealand and Queensland agents have not been idle, but the distance between the mother country and Australia is invariably regarded as being too great for the convenience of the men. Although it is certain that the strike must result in failure, the men are being actively supported by the trades unions in various parts of the country, a circumstance to which Lord Aberdare alludes in that portion of his own famous letter wherein he says:—"I hear that relief is at hand, that the workmen of England have generously contributed £3000 towards the support of their suffering brethren in South Wales. I honour them for it. But I fear that their aid will be ineffectual, and will only prolong this sad period of ever-increasing suffering. Without counting the tens of thousands of workmen not engaged in mining operations who are deprived of work by the lock-out, it is estimated that there are fully 60,000 colliers either on strike or locked out. Their average wages, at the reduced rate, may fairly be estimated at 30s. a week. They are losing, therefore, £90,000 a week; and yet they are to find solace and hope in a kindly contribution of £3000, not even to be supplied weekly! A heavy responsibility rests on the masters if they have enforced this reduction unnecessarily and from mere greed of gain. Equally heavy is the responsibility of the men, and of those who urge them to resistance, if they refuse to accept a reduction fairly justified by the state of the trade."

It was expected that the report of the Labour Laws Commission would have contained some suggestions for the settlement of such disputes as that which has so injuriously affected the interests of labour and capital in South Wales, but this anticipation has not been realised. Between the fear of saying too much and the fear of saying too little, the Commissioners have produced a report which gives satisfaction to nobody. It reads more like a treatise on the evil of strikes, than like a document intended for the guidance of those desirous of equitably adjusting the laws relating to masters and workmen. Nearly all the conclusions at which the Commissioners have arrived are adverse to the views entertained by the workmen—a result which had been anticipated from the first; but instead of quietly explaining the reasons on which these conclusions were based, the Commissioners defend their views in a manner which tempts one to suspect that they entered upon the inquiry with their minds already made up. Of course, by so doing, they have neutralised all the good which was expected to arise from their labours, and have made the appointment of another Commission almost inevitable. This is not the way to settle the difficulty, yet there are people who believe that the report will form the basis of a better spirit between employers and employed. But then there are some people who believe the world to be flat.

The Conservatives do not appear to be very successful in the work of social legislation. In their two strongest measures, the Artisans' Dwellings and Friendly Societies' Bills, they have failed to satisfy the requirements of those most interested. Everybody admits that the two measures have been conceived in the best possible spirit, that in proposing them Mr. Disraeli and his colleagues have been animated by a sincere desire to promote the physical and social well-being of the industrial community, yet, somehow or other, they do not seem to understand the working class mind. The Artisans' Dwellings Bill errs on the side of doing too little, the Friendly Societies' Bill errs on the side of doing too much. Yet, weak as the Artisans' Dwellings Bill in in comparison with the evils which it is intended to remedy, it is exciting a formidable amount of opposition, chiefly from the municipal authorities in the large towns, who affect to regard it as a measure of an extremely revolutionary character. Mr. Stansfeld, however, came to the rescue of the Government, and has proposed several amendments which, if accepted, will make the bill what it is no secret that Mr. Cross desires it to be—a really effectual measure. The principal of these amendments is to the effect that not more than 500 persons shall be turned out of house and home at any one time. Fancy, however, the state of things which renders such a limit desirable. The ejectment of 500 persons from an Irish or Scotch village would rouse a feeling of indignation from one end of the kingdom to the other, but in London——. Well, we are used to such things. As regards the Friendly Societies' Bill its principal defect is, that it is a kind of meddle and muddle affair. With all these defects our friendly societies have one advantage, they teach the members the art of self-government, and even solvency may be purchased at too high a price. The primary cause of all the difficulties which have attended the progress of these associations has been the want of proper statistics on which to base the scales of payments. When we remember how, until a comparatively recent period, the best life assurance companies found themselves in a similar dilemma, there is some excuse for the friendly societies. That many of these societies are in a state of semi-bankruptcy cannot be doubted, but does this afford a justification for the forcible intervention of the Government? Shall the Government be permitted to say to the working men, "You may belong to this association, but not to that?" This is the whole question. That the interference of Government may occasionally be necessary is generally admitted, but nobody seems agreed as to how far that interference may be carried, or upon what grounds it may be allowed. Those who have most carefully studied the question, and who may be presumed to know something about the matter, emphatically declare that "there are really only two courses open in reference to Friendly Societies. One is to let them alone—to give them no apparent sanction, and to put no impediments in their way; to treat them as large businesses in which those who choose may take part; but at the same time to take care that the law can reach fraudulent officials, just as now it can reach a fraudulent bankrupt or an embezzling servant. That might be difficult, but it is not impossible. The other way is to insist upon all Friendly Societies being subject to legal regulation." The first course is that which would be the most effective. The other would interfere too much, perhaps, with the management of the societies, yet it seems as if something of the kind was really wanted, but not in the manner proposed by the Government. At the same time, it must be admitted that Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Cross are hardly to be blamed for not proposing a better measure—for it is only by such discussions and criticisms as those elicited by their project that a really efficient measure can be matured.

The question of lunacy certificates is being revived in connection with the recent seizures of Mrs. Girling and Miss Woods, two prominent members of the now notorious Shaker community in this country. These two ladies have been arrested upon certificates of insanity signed by various medical gentlemen, and instantaneously released as sane by the magistrates before whom they have been brought, the inference being that but for the publicity given to the proceedings, both Mrs. Girling and Miss Woods would have been, at the present moment, the unhappy inmates of lunatic asylums. The terrible stories related by Charles Reade and other writers of sane persons immured on the most frivolous grounds in places intended for the confinement of those who have become deprived of reason, have been shown to be no exaggeration, but the simple truth, and the fact that persons guilty of religious eccentricity are liable to be arrested as lunatics will not lessen the painful impressions which those narratives have produced. Whatever may be the failings of the English Shakers, two things are certain, namely, that they have not violated the English statute law, and that they have been most cruelly treated. In fact, they have been made martyrs for conscience' sake. Their worst enemies have been their best friends. It has been said that if you hate a man do not persecute him. Had the Shakers been left alone, they would have died out as a sect, now they are beginning to find hundreds of sympathisers, and may find their present afflictions form the basis of their future prosperity. It seems a pity that they were ever meddled with, but it is too late now to repair the mischief. Still it may be that good may come out of the matter, if it should only lead to a reform of the lunacy laws, which appear to be in a terribly defective condition, judging from the many abuses which are continually being brought to light.

JOHN PLUMMER.

HUNTING.

THE members of the Sydney Hunt Club met at Ashfield on Saturday afternoon last, where the Master and the two whips, all in the newest scarlet, put in an appearance in good time, accompanied by a dozen couples of hounds, in tiptop condition. They assembled near Drake's Hotel; and the scene was an animated one as horsemen, buggies, carriages, and cabs continued to arrive. The Hon. E. K. Cox was there with his four-in-hand drag; and amongst the other vehicles were to be seen a very handsome buggy and pair of ponies, handled by Mr. E. E. Jones. In casting a glance round, while stirrups were being shortened or lengthened, and girths tightened, one might have seen the Master, Mr. W. P. Bowes, on The Monk; Mr. E. Terry, on his old favourite, Fisherman; Mr. R. Terry, on the Tasmanian mare, Huntress; Mr. T. Chirnside, on the clever Sir Watkin; Mr. A. Chirnside, on a dark brown; Master H. Cox, on the Sandhurst crack, Lantern; Mr. P. Glennister, on chestnut Rocket; Mr. R. F. Pickering, on the steeplechaser Trumpeter; Mr. Osborne, on Meteor, late Comet; Mr. Parbury on Playboy; Mrs. Moriarty on the Cup winner, Walkover; Miss Foott on Spanker; Miss Bundock on a bay; Captain St. John on Ratu; Mr. A. Moriarty on The Czar; Mr. E. Moriarty on Trump; Mr. Denne on Highflyer; Mr. G. Long on Skyrocket; Mr. J. Purves on The Doctor; a stranger on a straight-going grey; the whips Mason and Gradwell on The Rake and Ringleader; about twenty unknown to us on all sorts of animals. The hounds threw off on the left-hand side of the township, and although the weather was rather too warm for the scent to lay well, they settled down to their work at once, and went away at a great pace accompanying themselves with lots of music. The first fence had a nasty rut in front of it, and The Monk on the right showed the way over, but Fisherman in attempting to follow slipped up under the fence and rolled over. The greasy state of the ground caused a number to baulk, and there was great charging and crowding at the panels before the first flight got on the other side. The second fence—a three-railer—stopped a lot, and Trumpeter slipping on the top of it knocked out the top rail for the benefit of those who followed. A couple of paddocks, with fair fences, were crossed, and some thickly-timbered country rattled through at a good pace. Three big fences were next disposed of, and, in attempting a big jump at the top of a hill near the road, The Monk made a mistake, and his rider got a harmless fall. About a mile further on was travelled, when a large and stiff obstacle loomed in sight, and a deal of baulking took place, and a number were pounded—The Monk, Rocket, Meteor, Fisherman, Walkover, Trumpeter, Huntress, Sir Watkin, Lantern, and the whips alone clearing the boomer, at which Huntress treated Mr. Terry to a roll; and the horses mentioned, with the addition of Playboy, were the only ones with the hounds when a check took place a mile or so further on, when one could see from a suspicious odour on the pink that Mason had somewhere kissed mother earth. Up to this time the feature of the run was the admirable horsewomanship and courage displayed by Mrs. Moriarty on Walkover, and more than one straight-goer had to thank her for a lead. After a little breathing-time had been allowed, they streamed away once more, but, owing to there being a number of gates and gaps, the first couple of fences brought about very little jumping. Some four or five average fences followed, and the run terminated close to where it started, every one being highly pleased with the afternoon's sport that the Master had provided.

CHARGE OF ABDUCTION.—On Thursday the Gundaroo police lodged in the Yass lock-up a newly-married couple—the husband charged with abduction, and the wife with having forged her mother's signature to a document authorizing the marriage, she (the wife) being a minor.

SUICIDE AT DAYLESFORD.—A shocking suicide occurred on Saturday at Daylesford (says the *Mercury*). Mary Ann Wilson, aged about twenty-four years, who lived with her parents in a house off Millar-street, went to bed between 9 and 10 o'clock on Friday night, apparently in good health and spirits. About three hours after her mother, who was in an adjoining room, heard a gurgling noise, and on going to her daughter's bedroom found the latter quite dead, with an empty bottle labelled "laudanum" on the chair near her bedside. Deceased, who was addicted to drink, and was in the habit of frequenting the Chinese camp, must have led a wretched life since she was quite a little girl, as she had made three previous attempts to commit self-destruction—twice by cutting her throat at Daylesford, and once by taking poison at Campbell's Creek.

SERVANTGALISM IN LONDON.—What is popularly known as "Servantgalism" (says a writer in the *European Mail*) is no less a difficulty with us than with you. On your side girls prefer the sewing-machine or any other work that leaves them free to enjoy their evenings to "dancing attendance" on the domestic hearth, and here the case is pretty much the same. As a contemporary pithily puts it, girls won't go in for being servants nowadays; they want to be telegraph clerks and suchlike, or they invest in a sewing-machine. Or if they are servants they are moved in more than one sense by a vague feeling of discontent, which finds vent in a vague desire to "better themselves." This is a transitory phase of society consequent on a little knowledge; when knowledge has become more thoroughly diffused, things will right themselves and find their level. But this will take time, and meanwhile what is to be done? In India there are thousands and thousands of excellent trained servants—servants by profession, so to speak, by virtue of their birth and inherited "caste." These servants are clean, noiseless, frugal, and moderate in their ideas as to wages. They are excellent cooks, and the temperature of our kitchens would reconcile them to our climate. In order, therefore, to tide over our difficulty as to servantgalism, it is suggested a company or society should be formed for the importation of servants from India. The experiment might, at least, have the result of bringing our servants to their bearings. Perhaps the Oriental Club might set the example by having some of these dusky attendants in their picturesque costumes for their club, or at least strangers' dining-room. A short time ago it was urged that the extravagant demands of the united workmen of Great Britain were fast driving our manufactures to Belgium and other continental countries; that Plimsoll, by his agitation, had converted the mercantile marine into a Scandinavian service. And the "world"—the scourge of usurers, defaulting brokers, and rotten insurance companies—seeks to introduce into England coloured female labour from the East Indies. A section of the English press used to call the Kanaka labour system of the South Seas a species of slavery. I wonder what name Londoners will give it when introduced amongst themselves in a more objectionable form.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	485	8	6
Wine, still	11	8	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	30	2	6
(in bottle)	17	11	0
Tobacco and snuff	8	17	6
Cigars	51	15	0
Tea	61	6	6
Sugar (unrefined)	10	2	4
Rice	4	3	6
Dried fruits	20	8	0
Hops	54	1	6
Specific duty	118	7	1
Harbour and light dues	8	4	4
Pilotage	21	1	4
Total	£866	16	1

Our London telegram of May 8 says:—The exports for April are augmented. Wheat is depressed. Metals are unchanged. The competition at the wool sales is unabated; foreign, especially French, are operating keenly, and all buyers are eager to purchase for immediate requirements. The prices reach the highest average of the March Sales; 26,000 bales were sold.

The Indus has cleared for London with 3915 bales wool, 33 bales cotton, 24 bales leather, 11 bales skins, 7 bales hair, 837 cakes 43 pigs 2400 ingots copper, 293 bags copra, 12 casks sweepings, 170 packages and pieces machinery, 50 bales rags, 172 casks tallow, 6½ tons bones, 3285 bones, 569 horns, 1439 hides, 6 bales corks, 1 case beeswax, 7 cases hock, 2 quarter-casks 1 case wine.

We regret to learn that the well-known auctioneers, Messrs. R. F. Stubbs and Co., of George-street, have been compelled to stop payment. Arrangements were in progress to tide them over existing difficulties up to yesterday, when obstacles intervened which terminated the negotiation.

Our dates from Singapore are to the 8th ultimo, and state that the Maid of Judah, before reported as chartered to load rice for the colonies at Chittagong, had her destination altered to Mauritius. The local produce market was firm, pearl sago had advanced to 15s. 10d. per cwt. for small grain; tapioca 2⅜d. per lb. Pepper scarce and quotations nominal—latest sales of black at 4⅞d, white 6d. Exchange on London 4s. 2⅞d.

Mr. J. Bridge sold by auction yesterday:—57 hides at 6⅞d., 51 at 6d., 29 at 5½d., 22 at 5⅞d., 31 at 5¼d., 167 at 5½d., 333 at 5d., 36 at 4½d., 373 horsehides at from 6s. 7d. to 8s. 8d., yearlings at from 7s. 1d. to 8s. 2d., calfskins at 4s. 1d. to 6s. 1d. Horns at 24s. Bones at 9s. 6d. Hoofs at 3s. Horsehair at 15⅜d., to 18½d., mane at 11⅝d. to 13d., cow at 11d. to 12½d. 2 casks beef tallow at 30s. 9d., 1 mutton at 34s. 6d., 13 beef at 32s., 7 at 31s. 9d., 6 at 31s. 6d. Neatsfoot oil at 5s. Beeswax at 13½d.

Messrs. Sullivan and Simpson report having sold by private contract the Miller's Creek station, in the district of Liverpool Plains, on account of Mr. James Sevil, together with 11,800 sheep and 45 head of cattle, for the lump sum of £10,000—Mr. James Glass, purchaser.

By the City of Adelaide we have Melbourne papers to the 6th instant. The *Argus* of that date reports:—

The *Argus* of Thursday gives the following statement of the import market:—

In the import market a moderate amount of business has been transacted, and in one or two instances considerable sales have been effected. In breadstuffs less firmness has been evinced in regard to wheat, but we can scarcely report any actual decline, as the parcels sold this forenoon consisted entirely of medium qualities. About 250 bags were disposed of at 4s 10d to 4s 11½d. Prime samples are still quoted at 5s to 5s 1d, though it is questionable if buyers could be got to operate at the latter figure. Oats have been disposed of at auction to a fair extent, and the range of prices went from 3s 1½d to 4s 5½d. About 600 bags found buyers. Common to fine feed sold at 3s 6d to 4s, while 4s 5½d was realised for seed. Maize is being disposed of at 4s 5d to 4s 6d. There is a large business doing in malting barley; 500 bags were disposed of publicly at 5s 5d to 5s 9d for common to fair, and privately we learn of the quittance of a line of 600 bags fine quality at 6s 3d, while 500 bags of medium were placed at 6s. Dried fruits continue to meet with favour for shipment, and sales of currants are still making freely at 3d per lb. in bond. Candles are moving off for trade purposes in parcels of 200 to 300 boxes in a line, at 10⅝d to 10½d; and in addition, we learn of the disposal within the last few days of 9000 boxes on private terms. Sugars, after the heavy sales reported yesterday, have been quieter, but we observe that the usual sale of Yarraville refined sorts will be held to-morrow. In liquids we learn that sales of Tennent's bottled ale, in parcels, to the extent of 4000 barrels, have been made at our quotation of 11s, less discount.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Municipal Council of Sydney will be held at the Town Hall, York-street, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, for considering the following notices of motion:—

By Alderman ,—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted.

By Alderman Macintosh,—That the report of the Finance Committee on the financial position of the Corporation in connection with the City Fund for the year 1875 be adopted.

By Alderman Day,—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending that the lease of Lime-street Wharf, held by Mr. Benjamin Jenkins for a term of three years, be extended to five years, upon condition that permanent improvements of the value of £350 be executed by the lessee, to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor, be adopted.

By Alderman Davies,—That, in compliance with the petition of residents in Father-street and its vicinity, a lamp be placed at the junction of Esther and Wilshire streets.

By Alderman ——,—That the report of the Finance Committee, recommending that the tender of Mr. Matthew Byrnes for a three years' lease of the wharf, John-street, Pyrmont, at a yearly rental of £26, be adopted.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

T. S. CLIBBORN AND CO.—At Fennelly's Bazaar, at 11, the Imported Arab Stallion The Prophet.

AT GIBSON'S HORSE BAZAAR.—At 10, Horses, Buggies, &c.

SULLIVAN AND SIMPSON.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

MAIDEN, HILL, AND CO.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.

W. FULLAGAR.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.

G. M. PITT AND SON.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Sheep and Cattle.

H. VAUGHAN.—At 695, George-street South, at 12, Stock-in-trade of a Tobacconist, Shop Fittings, Scales, Weights, &c.

M. ASHER.—At his Mart, at 11, Furniture, Cedar Boards, Scantling, &c., Tea, Doors, &c.

CAREY, GILLES, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 12, Wreck of the Ketch Go-a-head, Joists, Scantling, and Boards.

M. MOLONY.—At his Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes; at 11.15, Kangaroo Skins.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At the residence of Mr. Dodds, Randwick, at 11, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.

DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.

R. J. HUGHES AND CO.—On the Premises, Druitt-street, at 2, Household Furniture and Effects.

SUICIDE AT WODONGA.—A Wodonga telegram to the *Argus* states that an inquest was held on Monday by Captain Brownrigg on the body of Mrs. Sloman, who committed suicide on Sunday morning by cutting her throat with her husband's razor. No cause can be attributed for the rash act, Mr. Sloman being in good circumstances, and the husband and wife apparently living most happily together. Deceased leaves three children, the youngest being six months old. A verdict of temporary insanity was returned.

RESCUE FROM DROWNING.—The *Rockhampton Bulletin* of the 4th instant, states that an instance of the intrepidity and daring of George Johnson, wharf labourer, occurred on Monday, when a man was thereby saved from a watery grave in a miraculous manner. It appears that the steamer Lady Young, owing to the high flood in the river, was discharging—trucking out maize—upon the high bank near the Gasworks. A man, supposed to be a recent arrival was wheeling out a truck with three bags of maize, and when about midway between the ship's side and the bank, the plank snapped in two, precipitating man and truck together into the river. The man did not rise to the surface, and the bystanders at once set to work with a boat-hook, and succeeded in pulling one leg above water. Johnson at that moment dived under, and raised the drowning man, and got him into a boat. Some rubbing of the body and a few drops of brandy brought him round. We are informed that the man was under water for two or three minutes, and it is supposed that he was held under in some way by the trucks or bags of maize.

SHEEP KILLED BY A TRAIN.—An extraordinary slaughter of sheep by a train is reported by the *Mount Alexander Mail*:—"On Friday a land selector, travelling with a small flock of sheep from the neighbourhood of Strangways northward, had arrived as far as the railway fence crossing the road near to Kyd and Mackie's mills, when by some means they strayed through the fence on to the line; here they wandered till they reached the arches behind Mr. Stewart's farm. At this moment the five minutes to 7 p.m. train from Maryborough dashed through the mob, cutting them down like a knife—a greater slaughter was never committed in so short a time. Finding some obstruction, the driver stopped the train, an examination was made of the line, and a most extraordinary scene presented itself. Forty-six animals had been killed outright—some cut in twain, others quartered, some with their heads off, some only half cut, and singularly enough two standing in the midst bolt upright uninjured, although the whole train must have passed over them. The ballasting was covered with torn pieces of wool for some distance; four other sheep were subsequently found much injured. The loss will be pretty considerable to the owner."

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLE FOR GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.
FROM 6TH FEBRUARY, 1875, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SOUTHERN LINE.
DOWN TRAINS.

Height above high-watermark Sydney.	STATIONS.	Distance.	Pas. 1	Pas. 2	Mail 3	Pas. 4	SATURDAY (Additional)
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
64	SYDNEY	—	10 0	12 30	5 20	10 30	1 50
32	Homebush	8	...	12 56	...	10 57	...23
32	Parramatta Junction	13	10 34	1 20	5 53	11 22	2 36
30	Fairfield	18	10 45	1 31	6 7	11 35	2 50
52	Cabramatta	20	A	...	A	A	A
30	Liverpool	22	11 3	1 41	6 22	11 50	3
38	Glenfield	25	A	...	A	A	A
74	Macquarie Fields	27	A	...	A	A	A
210	Campbelltown .. Arr.	34	11 35	...	6 52	12 20	3 20
	Departure	—	11 40	...	6 57	...	...
270	Menangle	40	11 56	...	7 12	...	...
396	Douglas Park	45	A	...	A	...	...
			P.M.				
549	Picton ...... Arrival	53	12 30	...	7 46	...	...
	Departure	—	12 35	...	7 50	...	...
1074	Picton Lagoons	59	A	...	A	...	...
1946	Rush's	74	A	...	A	...	...
2069	Mittagong ... Arrival	77	1 45	...	9 0	...	...
	Departure	—	2 5	...	9 20	...	...
2171	Bowral	80	2 13	...	9 28	...	...
2168	Burradoo	82	A	...	A	...	...
2205	Sutton Forest Arr.	86	...	...	...	...	...
	Departure	—	2 30	...	9 45	...	...
2203	Jordan's Crossing	95	A	...	A	...	...
	Cable's Siding	102	A	...	A	...	...
2203	Marulan	114	3 40	...	10 30	...	...
2139	Carrick	122	A	...	A	...	...
2149	Towrang	124	A	...	A	...	...
2171	GOULBURN	134	4 30	...	11 25	...	...

UP TRAINS.

Height above high-watermark Sydney.	STATIONS.	Distance.	Mail 1	Pas. 2	Pas. 3	Pas. 4	SATURDAY (Additional)
			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
2171	GOULBURN	—	1 30	...	...	11 30	...
2149	Towrang	10	A	...	...	A	...
2139	Carrick	12	A	...	...	A	...
						P.M.	
2203	Marulan	20	2 15	...	...	12 35	...
	Cable's Siding	32	A	...	...	A	...
2202	Jordan's Crossing	39	A	...	...	A	...
2205	Sutton Forest... Arr.	48	...	...	...	...	...
	Departure	—	3 20	...	...	1 40	...
2168	Burradoo	52	...	...	...	...	...
2171	Bowral	54	3 36	...	...	1 57	...
2069	Mittagong .. Arrival	57	3 44	...	...	2 5	...
	Departure	—	4 0	...	...	2 25	...
1946	Rush's	60	A	...	...	A	...
1674	Picton Lagoons	75	A	...	...	A	...
549	Picton ...... Arrival	81	4 55	...	...	3 25	...
	Departure	—	5 0	6 50	...	3 30	...
396	Douglas Park	89	A	A	...	A	...
270	Menangle	94	A	7 22	...	4 2	...
210	Campbelltown .. Arr.	100	...	7 37	...	4 17	...
	Departure	—	5 48	7 42	...	4 22	8 6
74	Macquarie Fields	107	A	A	...	A	A
38	Glenfield	109	A	A	...	A	A
30	Liverpool	112	6 18	8 15	1 55	4 55	8 30
52	Cabramatta	114	A	A	A	A	A
30	Fairfield	116	A	8 25	2 4	5 5	8 40
32	Parramatta Junction	121	6 40	8 40	2 18	5 20	8 55
35	Haslem's Creek	124	...	...	2 35	...	B
32	Homebush	126	...	...	2 41	...	B
64	SYDNEY	134	7 10	9 10	3 7	5 50	9 30

A.—Stops when required to pick up or set down passengers, who must give notice to the guard at previous stopping station.
B.—To set down only.
Trains stop at Mittagong for refreshments.

WESTERN LINE.
DOWN TRAINS.

Height above high-watermark Sydney.	STATIONS.	Distance.	Pas. 1	Mail 2	SATURDAY (Additional)
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
64	SYDNEY	—	9 0	5 0	1 45
32	Homebush	8	...	...	...
32	Parramatta Junction	13	9 34	5 34	2 13
49	Parramatta	14	9 42	5 39	2 20
113	Seven Hills	20	9 55	5 54	A
168	Blacktown .... Arrival	22	10 3	5 59	2 40
	Departure	—	10 3	6 3	2 47
181	Rooty Hill	25	10 16	6 11	2 54
113	South Creek	29	10 26	6 21	3 0
88	Penrith .... Arrival	34	10 37	6 32	3 11
	Departure	—	10 45	6 40	...
87	Emu Plains	36	10 50	6 45	...
766	Wascoe's Siding	—	11 16	A	...
	Wascoe's	43	A	A	...
1216	Springwood	47	11 38	7 31	...
2191	Woodford (late Buss's)	56	A	A	...
			P.M.		
3399	Blue Mountains .... Arrival	58	12 20	8 13	...
	Departure	—	12 25	8 18	...
3356	Weatherboard	62	A	A	...
3349	Crusher's	66	A	8 50	...
3494	Blackheath	73	A	A	...
3496	Mt. Victoria .... Arrival	77	1 35	9 25	...
	Departure	—	1 55	9 40	...
3318	Hartley Vale	80	A	A	...
3445	Clarence Siding	88	A	A	...
3011	Brown's Siding	95	A	A	...
2971	Bowenfels	97	2 55	10 40	...
2927	Wallerawang	105	3 20	11 5	...
3117	Rydal	111	3 35	11 20	...
2850	Sodwalls	114	A	A	...
2561	Tarana	120	4 0	11 45	...
2623	Locke's Platform	130	A	A	...
				A.M.	
2475	Macquarie Plains	135	4 43	12 28	...
2435	Raglan	140	4 57	12 42	...
	KELSO	143	5 2	12 47	...

UP TRAINS.

Height above high-watermark Sydney.	STATIONS.	Distance.	Mail 1	Pas. 2	Pas. 3	SATURDAY (Additional)
			A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	KELSO	—	12 8	...	10 28	...
2435	Raglan	3	12 15	...	10 35	...
2475	Macquarie Plains	8	12 28	...	10 47	...
2623	Locke's Platform	13	A	...	A	...
2561	Tarana	23	1 5	...	11 25	...
2850	Sodwalls	29	A	...	A	...
3117	Rydal	32	1 33	...	11 53	...
					P.M.	
2927	Wallerawang	38	1 50	...	12 10	...
2971	Bowenfels	46	2 10	...	12 30	...
3011	Brown's Siding	48	A	...	A	...
3445	Clarence Siding	55	A	...	A	...
3318	Hartley Vale	65	A	...	A	...
3496	Mt. Victoria .... Arrival	66	3 15	...	1 35	...
	Departure	—	3 30	...	1 55	...
3494	Blackheath	70	...	...	A	...
3349	Crusher's	77	...	...	A	...
3356	Weatherboard	81	...	...	A	...
3399	Blue Mountains ...... Arrival	85	...	...	...	...
	Departure	—	4 30	...	3 0	...
2191	Woodford (late Buss's)	88	...	...	A	...
1216	Springwood	97	...	...	A	...
	Wascoe's	101	...	...	A	...
766	Wascoe's Siding	—	5 30	...	A	...
87	Emu Plains	107	5 45	...	4 15	...
88	Penrith .... Arrival	109	5 50	...	4 20	...
	Departure	—	5 55	7 50	4 25	7 45
113	South Creek	114	A	8 2	4 37	7 57
181	Rooty Hill	118	A	8 12	4 47	8 7
168	Blacktown .... Arrival	121	...	8 20	4 55	8 15
	Departure	—	A	8 23	5 0	8 20
113	Seven Hills	125	A	8 28	5 5	8 25
49	Parramatta	129	6 45	8 46	5 25	8 40
32	Parramatta Junction	130	...	8 50	5 30	8 45
35	Haslem Creek	133	...	...	...	B
32	Homebush	135	...	...	...	B
64	SYDNEY	141	7 20	9 20	6 0	9 20

A.—Stops when required to pick up or set down passengers, who must give notice to the guard at previous stopping station.
Trains stop at Mount Victoria for refreshments.
B.—To set down only

RICHMOND LINE.
DOWN TRAINS.

Height above high-watermark Sydney.	STATIONS.	Distance.	1	2	SATURDAY (Additional)
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
64	SYDNEY	—	9 0	5 0	1 40
32	Parramatta Junction	13	9 34	5 34	2 13
49	Parramatta	14	9 42	5 39	2 20
113	Seven Hills	20	9 58	5 54	A
168	Blacktown Junction ...... Arrival	22	10 3	5 59	2 40
	Departure	—	10 10	6 5	2 48
76	Riverstone	28	10 34	6 29	3 7
42	Mulgrave	33	10 50	6 45	3 23
41	Windsor	34	10 58	6 53	3 31
61	RICHMOND	38	11 10	7 5	3 43

UP TRAINS.

Height above high-watermark Sydney.	STATIONS.	Distance.	1	2	SATURDAY (Additional)
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
61	RICHMOND	—	7 15	3 50	7 15
41	Windsor	4	7 27	4 2	7 27
42	Mulgrave	5	7 34	4 9	7 34
76	Riverstone	10	7 50	4 25	7 50
168	Blacktown Junction ...... Arrival	16	8 15	4 50	8 15
	Departure	—	8 22	5 0	8 20
113	Seven Hills	18	8 28	5 5	8 25
49	Parramatta	24	8 46	5 25	8 40
32	Parramatta Junction	25	8 50	5 30	8 45
64	SYDNEY	38	9 20	6 0	9 20

These tables show the time at which the trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations; but the Commissioner will not guarantee the departure or arrival of the trains at the time stated, nor be responsible for delay or any consequences arising therefrom.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follows:—

The following AGENTS are authorised to supply subscribers and give their own receipts, also to receive advertisements:—

TOWN.

Gordon and Gotch .. 353, George-street
W. B. Lee .... 164, Castlereagh-street
F. Barker .... 85, Sussex-street
G. Wallace .... 113, King-street East
T. Pierce .... William, and Yurong, and Stanley streets
Mrs. Fleming .... Post-office, Pyrmont
Spragg and Adams .. 90, Centre, Oxford-street
R. Iredale .... 412, Oxford-street, next Commercial Bank
J. J. Cooper .... Opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road; and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street.
J. Collis .... Parramatta-street.
J. L. Castner.......... Bookstall, Railway Station, Sydney agent for the Southern and Western Lines.

SUBURBAN.

H. Richardson.......... Paddington, Woollahra, Rushcutter Bay, and Double Bay.
J. West .... Newtown, Cook's River, Camperdown, and Darlington
Mrs. J. Hinchcliffe .. Post-office, Waterloo; Alexandria and Botany
A. W. Mihill.......... Botany Road, Redfern
Charles Carter .... Balmain
T. M. Deacon .... North Shore
Charles H. Turner .. Longbottom
P. Rawlings .... Ashfield
Mrs. Williams .... Petersham
W. Thomas .... Waverley
W. Slocombe.......... Canterbury
John Croker .... Five Dock and Ashfield
J. Fox.......... Manly Beach
John Seymour .... Hunter's Hill
J. Kuhn.......... Randwick
D. Alderton .... Burwood
R. Wakeham.......... Enfield
E. R. Howell .... Gladesville.
S. Downs .... Forest Lodge, Glebe Point

INTERCOLONIAL.
QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane—Mr. George Slater
Ipswich—Mr. H. C. Kilner
Rockhampton—Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 8th May, 1875.

TENDERS will be received at the Office, until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 11th day of May instant, from persons willing to contract for the undermentioned works on Lane Cove Road:—

Contract 1-D—Toll-bar to Mount-street.
„ 2-D—Mount-street, to St. Thomas Church.
„ 3-D—Opposite Sheen Villa, near Crows Nest.

Specification and form of tender may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner for Roads, Sydney, and Post-office, St. Leonards.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under Secretary for Public Works, Sydney, and to be marked outside Tenders for Contract Lane Cove Road.

JOHN LACKEY.

PRINTED PUBLIC DOCUMENTS on SALE at the Government Printing Office:—

4TH MONTHLY LIST—SESSION 1875.

Price per copy. s. d.

Consolidated Revenue Fund Act (No. 2), 38 Vic., No. 6 .. 0 3

BILLS.

All Saints' Parsonage (95) .. 0 3
Barristers Admission—Mr. R. B. Smith (114) .. 0 3
Claims against the Crown—Mr. Terry (93) .. 0 3
Clarence Electorate Subdivision—Mr. Bawden (110) 0 3
Consolidated Revenue Fund (No. 3)—Mr. W. Forster (85) .. 0 3
Dogs Registration—Mr. Nelson (72) .. 0 9
Duty on Gold Abolition—Mr. W. Forster (111) .. 0 3
Hastings Subdivision Electorate—Mr. R. B. Smith (131) .. 0 3
Lands Acts Amendment—Mr. Garrett (38) .. 0 9
Naturalization—Mr. Nelson (100) .. 0 9
Public Vehicles Regulation Act Repeal—Mr. Davies (141) .. 0 3
St. Andrew's Cathedral Close Act Amendment—Mr. Sutherland (121) .. 0 3
Susen-lane Abolition—Mr. Garrett (127) .. 0 3
Waratah Coal Company (97) .. 0 3
Wellington Electorate Subdivision—Mr. J. S. Smith (21) .. 0 6

PETITIONS.

Border Duties—Residents of Bungowannah against (134) .. 0 3
Ditto Residents of Albury (104) .. 0 3
Ditto Residents of Corowa and Howlong (105) .. 0 3
Crown Land Alienation Act of 1861—For amendment of—Delegates of the Richmond and Tweed Rivers League (90) .. 0 3
Domestic Dogs—From certain Sheep Owners of the District of New England, &c. (c 4) .. 0 3
Electoral District of the Clarence—Delegates of the Richmond and Tweed Rivers League (91) .. 0 3
Electoral District of the Clarence—Residents of the Richmond and Tweed (83) .. 0 3
Mitchell Brown—Respecting Pre-emptive Lease near Forbes (63) .. 0 3
Railway Extension into the City—Citizens of Sydney and suburbs, in favour of (82) .. 0 3
Railway from the Clarence to New England—Delegates of Richmond and Tweed Rivers League, in favour of (92) .. 0 3
Sale of Colonial Wines Regulation Act—Vinegrowers of Maitland and Paterson (103) .. 0 3
Sale of Intoxicating Drinks at Railway Stations—Petition presented to Minister for Works, in favour of (132) .. 0 3
Seamen's Laws Consolidation Act—For amendment of—Officers and Seamen of Port Jackson (116) 0 3
Steam-tug, Richmond River—Residents of Richmond River (84) .. 0 3

REPORTS.

Australian Museum—Report from Trustees for 1874 (58) .. 2 0
Conference of the Chief Inspectors of Stock for the several Australian colonies—Report, Minutes of Proceedings, Resolutions, &c. (3) .. 1 9
Immigration—Report from Agent for 1874 (53) .. 0 3
Live Stock—Report from Chief Inspector of Stock for 1873 (5) .. 1 0
Public Accounts—Report of Board of Audit (5) .. 0 6
Report from Printing Committee, No. 1 (c 6) .. 0 3
Sydney Free Public Library—Report from Trustees for 1874 (65) .. 1 0
Sydney Sewerage and Water Supply—Eighteenth Annual Report from Municipal Council—1874 (51) .. 0 6
Vaccination—Report for 1874 (62) .. 0 3

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

All Saints' Parsonage Bill (94) .. 0 6
Elections and Qualification—Robinson and others v. Dibbs—West Sydney (69) .. 0 9
Elections and Qualification—Ryan v. Shepherd—The Nepean (68) .. 0 9
Waratah Coal Company's Bill (96) .. 0 6

RETURNS TO ORDERS.

Education—Respecting Religious Instruction in Public Schools (c 5) .. 0 3
Examiner of Titles—Number and Names of Applicants for Office of (81) .. 0 3
Gold-Fields—Lease at Old Gulgong Reef (106) .. 0 9
Maitland Gaol—Statistics (145) .. 0 3
Sale of Liquors at Railway Stations—Correspondence, &c. (98) .. 0 3

MISCELLANEOUS.

Additional Judges Bill—Message No. 8 (146) .. 0 3
Appeal to Privy Council—"The Joachims v. O'Shanassy"—Opinion of the Attorney-General, for guidance of Ministry (123) .. 0 3
Australian Museum—Opinion of Crown Law Officers respecting Appointment of Curator (122) .. 0 3
Crown Lands—Joachim v. O'Shanassy—Correspondence, &c. (79) .. 0 3
Crown Lands—Authorised to be dedicated to religious and public purposes (60) .. 0 3
Crown Lands—Reserved from Sale for Water Supply, &c. (59) .. 0 9
Crown Lands—Conditional Purchases at Patrick's Plains (129) .. 0 3
Destitute Children's Asylum—List of Directors for 1875 (130) .. 0 3
Estimates of Probable Expenditure, 1876 (Mr. Forster) (62) .. 3 6
Estimates—Supplementary, for 1873 and 1874 (Mr. Forster) (31) .. 0 9
Estimates—Ways and Means, 1875 (Mr. Forster) (42) .. 2 6
Government Savings Banks—Statement of Accounts from 1st January to 31st December, 1874 (66) .. 0 3
Joachim v. O'Shanassy—Further correspondence respecting case of (143) .. 0 3
Metropolitan Water Supply. Nepean and Cataract Rivers—Return showing quantity of water available from 30th November, 1874, to 31st January, 1875 (50) .. 0 3
Municipalities—Albury By-laws (47) .. 0 3
Ditto—Glen Innes By-laws (46) .. 0 3
Ditto—Leichhardt By-laws (88) .. 0 9
Reserves for Travelling Stock—Correspondence and Circulars (115) .. 0 3
Shipping Business of the Agents General—Telegrams, &c. (99) .. 0 3
St. John's College—By-laws (142) .. 0 3
Subordinate Roads—Showing proposed Distribution of Vote on Estimates (124) .. 0 3
Subordinate Roads under Trustees—Showing proposed distribution of Vote on Estimates (64) .. 0 6
Trigonometrical Survey—Cost and Calculations, &c. (128) .. 0 6
Vote of Credit—Message No. 7 (125) .. 0 3
Ways and Means—Explanatory Statement of the Public Accounts, as embodied in, for the year 1875 (Mr. Forster) (70) .. 1 0
Weekly Abstract of Petitions—Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 each .. 0 3
Weekly Report of Divisions—Nos. 1, 2, 3; each .. 0 3

Sydney, 4th May, 1875.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD.

TENDERS FOR GRAVING DOCK.

Harbour Board Office, Auckland, N.Z., April 28, 1875.

TENDERS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 30th November, 1875, at noon, for the construction of a Graving Dock in the port of Auckland, N.Z., in terms of plans and specification to be seen at the office of E. O. Moriarty, Esq., Engineer-in-chief for Harbours and Rivers, N. S. Wales.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and endorsed "Tender for Graving Dock."

WILLIAM C. DALDY, Chairman.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD.

TENDERS FOR STEAM DREDGE.

Harbour Board Office, Auckland, N.Z., April 28th, 1875.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, the 29th June, 1875, at noon, for the construction of a Steam Dredge for the port of Auckland, in terms of plans and specification, to be seen at the office of E. O. Moriarty, Esq., Engineer-in-chief for Harbours and Rivers, N. S. Wales.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and endorsed "Tender for Steam Dredge."

WILLIAM C. DALDY, Chairman.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—A Court of Petty Sessions, for hearing of Appeals, &c., against valuations, will be holden at the Police Office, George-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 22nd May instant, at 10 o'clock a m.

W. DE BURGH HOOTER, Council Clerk and Surveyor.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—To the Owner or Owners of the undermentioned Properties.—NOTICE.—That for the purposes set forth in section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, the following Properties have been ASSESSED, and that a rate of one shilling in the £, and a rate of fourpence in the £ for lighting purposes in accordance with section 165 of the said Act upon the assessed value thereof, has been levied and imposed by the Council of this Borough for this municipal year:—

Assessment Nos.	Owner.	Description of property.	Situate.	Assessment Value.
26.	Quinlan	Land vacant	Short-st.	£4
234.	Stack	Land vacant	Parramatta Old Road	3
242.	Charles Chapman	Land vacant	Ditto	9
243.	Ditto	Land vacant	Ditto	9
416.	James Collins	Land vacant	Parramatta Road	4
417.	Ditto	Land vacant	Ditto	4
90.	Name unknown	Land vacant	Hereford-st.	15
479.	Mrs. Taylor	Land vacant	Brougham-st.	3
480.	Ditto	Land vacant	Ditto	4
481.	Ditto	Land vacant	Ditto	4

W. DE BURGH HOOTER, Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, Glebe, 6th May, 1875.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an ASSESSMENT upon all the ratable properties within this borough has been made by the Council thereof, and that a rate of ONE SHILLING in the £ for the current municipal year has been levied by the said Council under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867.

The rate-book will be open to the inspection of the rate-payers, and other persons interested therein, at the Council Chambers, from 7 to 9 o'clock every evening, for a week, from the 10th instant.

A Court of Petty Sessions will be holden at the Water Police Office, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 25th May, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which all persons intending to appeal must attend.

Notice of appeal must first be given in writing to the Council, seven days previous to the date of holding such Court.

WILLIAM HERON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, St. Leonards, 30th April, 1875.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.—To the Owners of the undermentioned Properties.—NOTICE—That for the purposes set forth in section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, the following Properties have been ASSESSED as under, and that a rate of ONE SHILLING in the POUND upon the assessed value thereof has been imposed by the Council of the said Borough, for the current Municipal year.

WILLIAM HERON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, St. Leonards, 8th May, 1875.

TOWNSHIP OF ST. LEONARDS—ALBERT WARD.
Captain Hart, half of lot 15, section 10, £5
Edward Robertson, lot 1 section 17, £3
C. Schaefer, lot 14, section 17, £3
John C. Rossiter, lots 11 and 12, section 30, £9
J. G. Lennon, lot 1, section 31, £2 10s
J. Sewell, lots 11 and 12, section 31, £6
John C. Rossiter, lots 4 to 10, section 30, £15
William Hunter, lot 11, section 13, £2 10s
W. Pashley, lot 9, section 11, £3
D. Boyd, lot 8, section 22, £2 10s
John Walker, lot 9, section 24, £2 10s
Mary Ann Edgewell, lot 18 section 73, £2 10s
James Buchanan, lot 17, section 73, £2 10s
G. Brown, lot 16, section 12, £2 10s
James Buchanan, lot 11, section 12, £2 10s
James Buchanan, lot 11, section 12, £2 10s
John Weeks, lot , section 12, £2 10s
Owner lots 3 and 4, section 5, £10
Mrs. Kerr, lot 1 section 5, £7 10s
John H'Enitty, lot 4, section 11, £5
Mrs. Taggart, lots 6 and 7, section 25, £7 10s
W. T. Parker, lot 12, section 25, £2 10s
— Williams, lots 12 to 16, section 23, £12 10s
Executors of the late A. Morse, lot 6, section 27, £
John C. Rossiter, lots 11 and 10, section 27, £5
R. Harthill, lot 3, section 30, £2 10s
W. T. Hansford, lot 3, section 31, £2 10s
E. M'Evoy, lot 9, section 35, £2 10s.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.
W. Allen, 4 acres 3 roods 25 perches land, £4
John Cameron, 10 acres land, £6
Executors of the late A. Morse, 3½ acres land, £2 10s
E. Brady, 5 acres land, £3 10s
J. Walker, 10 acres land, £6
Executors of the late A. Morse, 10 acres land, £6
Owner, 5 acres land, £3
— Stephen, 5 acres land, £3
Executors of the late A. Morse, 3 acres land, £2 10s
S. Brady, 9 acres 3 roods 5 perches land £4 10s
Executors of the late Dr. Bellamy, 5 acres land, £3 10s
J. P. Warren, 5 acres land, £3
Mrs. Cook, 5 acres land, £10
John C. Rossiter, 5 acres 2 roods 16 perches land, £3
John C. Rossiter, 5 acres land, £3
James Holt, 30 acres, £18
C. W. S. Stair, 3 acres land, £2 10s
Owner, 5 acres land, £2 10s
Owner, 5 acres land, £2 5s
J. G. Lennon, 6 acres land, £12
C. M. Evans, 5 acres land, £3
Henry Langham, 5 acres land, £3
Executors of the late — Mackay, 11 acres land, £6
John Brown, 4 acres 3 roods 26 perches land, £3
E. M. Stein, 7 acres land, £1
Owner, 5 acres land, £3
E. Brady, 7 acres land, £4
Thomas Wells, 8 acres land, £6
C. Staples, 3 acres land, £2 10s
S. Betson, 1 acre land, £1 10s
James Holt, 8 acres land, £5 10s
James Holt, 10 acres land, £6
J. M'Laren, 7 acres land, £4
— Lindley, 4 acres land, £2 10s
John Walker, 3 acres land, £4
J. P. Keys, 4 acres land, £2 10s.

BELMORE WARD.
TOWNSHIP OF ST. LEONARDS.
L. Brown, lot 1, section 32, £2 10s
J. Horan, lots 3 and 4, section 33, £5
W. Woodward, lot 5, section 33, £2 10s
Owner, 5 acres, £3 10s
C. M'Ginlay, lot 8, section 34, £2 10s
R. Unishe, lot 5, section 34, £2 10s
F. Downs, lots 11 and 12, section 18, £6
J. G. Lennon, lot 11, section 17, £10.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.—NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT has been made, and a Rate of One Shilling in the £ has been levied on all the ratable property within this Borough for the current year, under the provisions and for the purposes of section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867; and that the Rate-book is now open to the inspection of all parties interested therein at the Council Chamber, Wellington-street, Waterloo, from 10 till 4 every day.

Also, that a COURT of APPEAL will be held at 10 a.m., on MONDAY, the 31st day of May next, at the Central Police Office, Sydney, before which all persons appealing must appear, on first giving seven days' notice in writing to the Council.

CHARLES HARRIS, Council Clerk.
Waterloo, May 6, 1875.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO. — UNKNOWN OWNERS OF PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned properties have been assessed by the Council, and a rate of 1s in the £ imposed thereon for the current year, under the provisions and for the purposes set forth in section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867.

Where situate.	Description of property.	Amount at which assessed.	Amount of rate.
689. Kellick street ..	Land	£5 0 0	£0 5 0
874. Bowling-street ..	Land	10 0 0	0 10 0

CHARLES HARRIS, Council Clerk.
Waterloo, May 6, 1875.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Plan and Section of the proposed permanent levels of Selwyn and Napier streets is now lying at the Council Chambers for the inspection of all parties interested therein.

All objections to such Plan must be in writing, and lodged with the Council Clerk within 14 days from the date hereof.

By order of the Mayor.
CHARLES HELLMRICH, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Paddington, 4th May, 1875.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given, that legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all arrears of GAS RATES remaining unpaid at the expiration of seven days from the date hereof.

By order of the Mayor.
CHARLES HELLMRICH, Council Clerk.
8th May, 1875.

BOROUGH OF CAMPERDOWN.—NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT of the ratable Property within this Borough has been made by the Council thereof, and a GENERAL RATE OF ONE SHILLING IN THE £, and a SPECIAL RATE for lighting with Gas of FOURPENCE in the £, have been ordered, in compliance with the provisions of the Municipalities Act.

Also, that a Court of Petty Sessions, for hearing of appeals against the assessment, will be holden at the Central Police Office, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of May, at 10 o'clock a.m. Persons intending to appeal must give notice, in writing, to the Council clerk, at least seven days previous to holding of said Court.

WILLIAM PIDCOCK, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, 8th May, 1875.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Council Clerk will be in attendance at the Council Chambers, Burwood Road, every THURSDAY EVENING, from 5.30 to 7 o'clock, to receive rates, and to attend to any other business in connection with the Council.

R. M. FERGUSON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, 10th May, 1875.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—To the Owner or owners of the undermentioned properties:—NOTICE is hereby given that, for the purposes set forth in the Municipalities Act of 1867, the following properties have been assessed, and that a rate of one shilling in the pound upon the assessed value thereof has been levied and imposed for the current municipal year by the Council of this Borough.

9 Land, Parramatta Road, — Hunt owner, assessed value £3
11 Ditto, ditto, — Buchanan ditto, ditto £10
34 Ditto, Driver's Road owner, ditto £30
35 Ditto, Rowley-place, — Muriel ditto, ditto £5
42 Ditto, ditto, R. Anderson ditto, ditto £6
44 Ditto, Burwood-street, owner, ditto £2 10s
62 Ditto, River View-street, Thomas Heylin ditto, ditto £2 10s
80 Ditto, Parramatta Road, — Nelson ditto, ditto £4 10s
81 Ditto, ditto, —— owner, ditto £4 10s
82 Ditto, ditto, G. W. Graham ditto, ditto £15
139 Enclosed land, Lang-street, J. Riley ditto, ditto £9
148 Land, Lucas Road, —— owner, ditto £5
155 Ditto, ditto, — Giddons owner, ditto £1 5s
158 Ditto, ditto, — Chiffins ditto, ditto £1 5s
159 Enclosed land, ditto, W. Hawkins ditto, ditto £3
176 Land, Cheltenham Road, — Kitchener ditto, ditto £1 10s
211 Ditto, Burwood Road, — Whaites ditto, ditto £5
220 Ditto, William-street, — Maughan ditto, ditto £7 10s
230 Ditto, John-street, — Myrtle ditto, ditto £2 10s
235 Ditto, Railway Crescent, — Jackson ditto, ditto £9
240 Ditto, Cheltenham-street, — Weeks ditto, ditto £1 10s
247 Ditto, Railway Crescent, —— owner, ditto £10
248 Ditto, Cheltenham-street, —— owner, ditto £1 5s
303 Ditto, Conder-street, —— owner, ditto £2 10s
304 Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto £2 10s
313 Ditto, ditto, F. Roberts owner, ditto £5
315 Ditto, ditto, Wilkinson owner, ditto £7 10s
367 Ditto, Bishop-street, A. S. Low ditto, ditto £3
368 Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto £3.

R. M. FERGUSON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, May 8, 1875.

BOROUGH OF NORTH WILLOUGHBY.—NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of the undermentioned properties, of the assessment and rate levied upon the same for the current municipal year, in terms of the 164th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867:—

Name of owner.	Description and situation of property.	Assessed value. £ s.	Amount of rate at 1s in the pound. £ s. d.
Adams ..	2 acres of land, Greenwich ..	3 0	0 3 0
Alexander, John ..	6 acres of bush land, Middle Harbour ..	2 10	0 2 6
B..m..h..n ..	Allotment of land, North Sydney ..	3 10	0 3 6
B..ckelman ..	10 acres of bush land, Lane Cove	2 10	0 2 6
Brown ..	Allotment of land, North Sydney ..	2 10	0 2 6
Chisholm, Mrs. ..	20 acres of bush land, Greenwich	13 10	0 13 6
Chapman, W. H. ..	12 acres of bush land, Greenwich	6 0	0 6 0
Cooper, Francis	21 acres of bush land, Lane Cove	6 10	0 6 6
Chapman ..	7 acres of land, Greenwich ..	7 0	0 7 0
Dawes, James	5½ acres of bush land, Flat Rock	3 0	0 3 0
Davis ..	5 ditto, North Sydney ..	2 10	0 2 6
Dalton ..	7 acres of land, Greenwich ..	3 10	0 3 6
Edwards ..	Allotment of land, Hicks' Wharf..	2 10	0 2 6
G..n, George ..	14 acres of bush land, Lane Cove River ..	4 10	0 4 6
Ha..s..n, R. J. ..	Allotment of land, Willoughby ..	2 10	0 2 6
Hockhart, J. B. ..	27 acres of land, Lane Cove ..	6 10	0 6 6
Hunter, J. A. ..	Allotment of bush land, Middle Harbour ..	2 10	0 2 6
Jones, John ..	25 acres of bush land, Lane Cove River ..	7 10	0 7 6
Kelly, James	3 allotments of bush land, North Sydney ..	7 10	0 7 6
Little ..	25 acres of land, Lane Cove Road	11 0	0 11 0
Mails, J. ..	Part of allotment of land, North Sydney ..	5 0	0 5 0
Mackenzie, George ..	Allotment of land, North Sydney ..	5 0	0 5 0
M..e, Thomas ..	4 acres of bush land Lane Cove ..	2 10	0 2 6
Muckel, John ..	6 acres of land, Flat Rock Creek	2 10	0 2 6
Morris, Benjamin ..	Allotment of land, North Sydney ..	5 0	0 5 0
Nichollis ..	2 allotments of land, North Sydney ..	5 0	0 5 0
Ditto ..	Allotment of land North Sydney ..	2 10	0 2 6
Panateen, J. G. ..	11½ acres of land, Lane Cove ..	3 10	0 3 6
Peacock's reps. ..	Allotment of land, Greenwich ..	2 10	0 2 6
Ross, J. Grafton ..	2 allotments of land, Lane Cove Road..	10 0	0 10 0
Stafford, C. ..	Allotment of land, Nicholl's Wharf	2 10	0 2 6
S.d..r, R. ..	7 acres of land, Lane Cove ..	3 10	0 3 6
Strickland, Thomas	9 acres of land, Middle Harbour	2 10	0 2 6
Taylor, Miss ..	Allotment of land, Greenwich ..	5 0	0 5 0
Tender, J., or Mrs. Cochrane's reps.	House and land, Greenwich ..	13 10	0 13 6
Woodcock's reps. ..	82 acres of bush land, Lane Cove Road..	29 0	1 9 0
Ditto ..	33 acres of bush land, Middle Harbour ..	7 10	0 7 6

GEO. L. COLEMAN, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, May 6, 1875.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

HENRY AND YEO, MILLERS and FLOUR MERCHANTS, City Mills, Duncan-street, off Bathurst-street West.
Superfine silk-dressed Flour, Bran, Pollard, &c. The best qualities at the lowest prices.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. D. J. MONK, Australian Vinegar Works, Sussex-st., and Barker's-lane

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

JAMS, assorted. 50 cases of the celebrated Red Cross brand. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE—superfine, households, and seconds. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-st.

POTATOES.—Prime samples Warrnambool and Circular Heads, ex Macedon. F. Horsey, 125½, Sussex-st.

INDIAN Pickles, Chutneys, Indian Chili Vinegar, Tapp's Sauce. J. M. Hosmot and Co., 16, Bridge-st.

SMOKED FISH, fresh cured, very mild; excellent relish for breakfast or tea. Fishmonger, 22, Hunter-st.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FOR SALE, 10 Iron TANKS, in good order. To be seen on Alger's Wharf. J. Ward and Co., Exchange

JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.
We are in receipt of 7 CASES, ex Ellora comprising an extensive assortment of the above goods, as also Meerschaum and other PIPES and NOVELTIES.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., 159 and 161, Pitt-street.

ESTABLISHED 1751.

THE BEST ENGLISH WATCHES.
GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE (Limited),
(Late A. B. Savory and Sons),
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
11 and 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND,
request the attention of purchasers to their celebrated Patent Lever Watches, which, being manufactured by themselves on the premises, are confidently recommended for accuracy and durability.

The following are specially adapted for Australia:—

PRICES OF SILVER WATCHES.
Patent Lever Watch, jewelled, enamel dial...... £4 14 6
Ditto, jewelled in 4 holes and capped 6 6 0
In hunting cases, 10s 6d extra.

GOLD WATCHES (size for ladies).
Patent Lever Watch, richly engraved case, gold dial, jewelled, &c. .. 12 12 0
Ditto, keyless, in plain or engine-turned case, jewelled in 6 holes .. 21 0 0

GOLD WATCHES (size for Gentlemen).
Patent Lever Watch, jewelled in 6 holes, in plain or engine-turned case .. 18 18 0
Ditto, keyless, jewelled in 10 holes, in plain or engine-turned case .. 27 6 0
Gold Watches, in hunting cases, £3 3s extra.

A WARRANTY IS GIVEN WITH EACH WATCH.

Orders should be accompanied by a remittance.

A pamphlet, illustrated with 300 engravings, and containing the prices of silver plate, plated ware, watches, clocks, and jewellery, will be forwarded gratis, and post free on application.

Orders addressed to Goldsmiths' Alliance (limited), 11 and 12, Cornhill, London, can be forwarded through their agents,—
Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., Sydney.
„ Francis and M'Pherson, Melbourne.
„ Joseph Stilling and Co., Adelaide.
„ Justin, Browne, and Co., Hobart Town.
From whom pamphlets of prices and other information can be obtained.

BISQUIT and CO.'S BRANDY, in dark and pale, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents of James T. Fallon, 26, Macquarie-place.

THE IRISH WHISKY TRADE.
In consequence of representations frequently addressed to us, we have determined to supply the Export Trade with our

OLD WHISKY,
bottled in bond by ourselves,
in cases of one dozen each, containing two gallons, thus enabling the consuming public in all parts of the world to obtain, through the usual channels, a Whisky WHICH IS NOT A BLEND, and has been properly matured before bottling.
GEO. ROE and CO., Dublin.

FOR SALE, superior Grass-tree GUM, in small or large parcels. MOODIE and MUNRO, Circular Quay.

WHISKY, old and choice, various brands, including Kinahan's, Allman's, Wise's, &c., hogsheads, quarters, and cases—in and out of bond.
BLAKE and CO., Mort's-passage.

FOR SALE, about 35 tons Tram RAILS, 50 lb. to the yard, 24 feet lengths. To be disposed of cheap.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange.

QUICKSILVER on SALE by GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

FURNITURE ETC.

THE LITTLE "WANZER" SEWING-MACHINE, superior to all others—Vienna Exhibition, two First Prize medals were awarded to the "Wanzer" sewing-machines. Also the only Grand Silver Medal and Diploma from the Society of Arts and Manufactures of Lower Austria—£4 10s.

"WANZER" F.—NEW FAMILY MACHINE, with patent reversible feed motion, and all the latest improvements. Specially adapted for families, dressmaking, and light manufacturing purposes.—£9 9s.

"The Wanzer Sewing Machine Company have in their new 'F' machine introduced a piece of mechanism for raising the needle-bar that will wear for years. To meet another want, they have also arranged the machine as to fasten off the first and last stitch of its work, and the material that is being sewn is carried either to or from the operator with the greatest ease."—EUROPEAN MAIL, February 19, 1875.

"WANZER" D.—HEAVY MACHINE, suitable for tailors, outfitters, and manufacturers of heavy goods.—£11 11s.

"The Company have also designed a heavy machine for manufacturing purposes, which they distinguish by the letter D. This is also nearly noiseless, the various movements being obtained by means of eccentrics. The arrangement for driving the needle-bar of this machine is entirely new, being the same as that in the 'Wanzer F.'"—EUROPEAN MAIL, February 19, 1875.

"At the Vienna Exhibition of 1873, the inventor of these machines, Mr. R. M. Wanzer, had the high honour of being created a Knight of the Order of Francis Joseph by the Emperor of Austria, who also presented him with the Grand Cross, to mark his high appreciation of the superior excellence of his various machines, and also his admiration of the enterprise, so successfully displayed by Mr. Wanzer, in introducing his sewing-machines so universally throughout Europe."—EUROPEAN MAIL, February 19, 1875.

GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.,
Sole Agents for Australia,
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Any person caught SELLING a counterfeit Machine, EITHER with or without THE Singer Trade-Mark PLATE, or using the word "SINGER" in connection with any OTHER name, or in any way whatsoever conveying the IMPRESSION that the COUNTERFEIT is a SINGER, will be PROSECUTED without further notice by

G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.),
No. 1, Hunter-street, Sydney.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST
Reasons why the
WHEELER and WILSON SEWING-MACHINE is SUPERIOR to others.

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable; it will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog-wheels to wear away and break.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.
THE WHEELER AND WILSON MACHINES OVER ONE MILLION IN USE, and the demand steadily increases.
We warrant every genuine W. and W. Machine to give entire satisfaction.
The best Lockstitch Hand Machines, £4 upwards.
TIME PAYMENTS arranged on the most liberal scale.
GORDON and GOTCH, 353, George-street,
Sole Agents
for the genuine Wheeler and Wilson Machines.

WHY NOT.
SINCE THERE IS NO RISK OR OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND IN ACCEPTING A TRIAL OF THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES EVER MADE—
AND AS YOU ARE NOT ASKED TO BUY BEFORE YOU TRY—
ORDER AT ONCE
THE WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, £7 10s. COMPLETE.

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FURNITURE of all kinds wanted, for cash, at highest price; any quantity. M. ASHER, Pitt and Park sts.

WANTED, to SELL a Walnut-wood Cottage Pianoforte; price £18 10s, a bargain.
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WANTED, to SELL a Dining-room SUITE, comprising couch, 6 chairs, and 2 easy chairs, with table to match, a bargain.
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WANTED, to SELL Drawing-room SUITES, with centre tables to match, cheap.
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WANTED, to SELL Iron Bedsteads, Children's Cots, and Bedding of every description; low prices.
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WANTED, to SELL to country buyers and parties furnishing, new and second-hand Furniture of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house; largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
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WANTED to buy HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000. Highest price given by
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THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE LOCKSTITCH,
REGISTERED under the TRADE MARKS Act of NEW SOUTH WALES.
The LARGEST SALE of any in AUSTRALIA.
Especially adapted for FAMILY USE and light manufacturing purposes, and superior to any machine for SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH, and BEAUTY.
The only PRACTICAL LOW-PRICED lockstitch Sewing-machine ever invented, which accounts for the extraordinary demand now existing for them.
It combines the GOOD QUALITIES of all machines, with NONE of their DEFECTS.
IT IS THE SIMPLEST.
IT IS THE MOST DURABLE.
IT IS CERTAIN AND RELIABLE.
IT WILL WORK EVERY MATERIAL.
IT IS THE EASIEST TO LEARN TO OPERATE.
IT IS GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.
It will hem, fell, bind, cord, braid, seam, tuck, ruffle, hemstitch, gather, and sew on at same time.
It will work equally well on silk, linen, woollen, and cotton goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.
FIVE THOUSAND PURCHASERS claim it the MOST COMPLETE machine they have EVER USED, and that the HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE is
A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS,
and OFFERED at a PRICE WITHIN THE REACH of ALL.
We faithfully fulfil orders (accompanied by remittance or reference), if purchasers cannot visit our Sale Room.
Directions accompany the machine, fully describing its operations.
We are the SOLE AGENTS of the manufacturer, and do NOT receive payment by instalments.
There are WORTHLESS IMITATIONS in the MARKET WITHOUT OUR NAME upon them, of which intending BUYERS should BE AWARE.
We have NO AGENTS in SYDNEY, our ONLY OFFICE being as AT FOOT.

The price of the No. 1 HAND MACHINE, with extras complete in hinged box, is
£4 10s 0d.
For use by foot, No. 2, with elegant table of genuine American manufacture, all complete,
£8 10s 0d.
Panel polished covers, No. 3, with lock and key, 25s extra.
Illustrations, specimens, and tuition free of charge on application.

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Sole Agents for the HOME Shuttle Machine,
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SINGER'S GENUINE, FROM £8 10s
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HOWE'S GENUINE A, FROM £9
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GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE, £4 10s
GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE, £4 10s
GENUINE LITTLE WANZER, £4 10s
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WEAKNESS,
PIMPLES IN THE FACE,
FLUSHING,
LOSS OF MEMORY,
MENTAL DEPRESSION.

All those suffering from the above ailments should apply before it is too late and irremediable to Dr. L. L. SMITH, who is the only legally qualified medical man in the Australian colonies practising solely on these diseases and their origin.

Dr. L. L. SMITH'S name is a household word, and through his means many thousands of homes have been made happy, and many whose lives were a misery to them have been restored to health and comfort.

His practice in Victoria has extended now over 21 years on this speciality of his profession. His practice extends, moreover, throughout all these colonies, and patients have visited him even from Java, Borneo, Japan, China, and India. To convey some idea of the extent of his fame and name, he has been consulted from Great Britain six times during this year 1874.

Those wishing to consult Dr. L. L. SMITH can do so by enclosing a One Pound note, stating age, symptoms, and duration of suffering. A reply will be sent by return mail.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, for the convenience of those wishing to personally consult him, has taken those extensive premises in Collins-street, late the residence of his Excellency the Governor. Every luxury and comfort will be found in those waiting to consult the Doctor.

Address—
Dr. L. L. SMITH,
Collins-street East,
Melbourne.
Consultation fee by letter, £1.

N.B.—For the convenience of patients in the neighbouring colonies, who wish to visit him personally in Victoria, Dr. L. L. SMITH has taken a large mansion in the suburbs, and fitted it up as a Private Hospital for the treatment solely of the above affections; and also including Gout, Sciatica, and painful nervous diseases.

Dr. L. L. SMITH has also a large Turkish Bathing Establishment for the treatment of his patients, specially such as suffer from Gout and Rheumatism.

Medicines, appropriately packed, forwarded to all the colonies.

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COD LIVER OIL,
Steam Manufactories at
STAMSUND, GULVIG and KABELVAAG,
LOFOTEN ISLANDS, NORWAY.

Genuineness, Purity, Delicacy of taste and smell, the results of exceedingly careful preparation and the exclusive use of fresh Livers, procured to Moller's Cod Liver Oil—heading all the manufacturers from Newfoundland and Norway—

In ENGLAND, the ONLY PRIZE at the International Exhibition in LONDON, 1862.
In FRANCE, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the International Exhibition in PARIS, 1867.
In NORWAY, the ONLY GOLD MEDAL at the International Fishery Exhibition at BERGEN, 1865, and the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the National Exhibition at DRAMMEN, 1873.
In SWEDEN, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the Inter-Scandinavian Exhibition at STOCKHOLM, 1866.
In ITALY, the ONLY PRIZE at the International Maritime Exhibition at NAPLES 1871.
In DENMARK, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the Exhibition for Scandinavian Industry, at COPENHAGEN, 1872.
In RUSSIA, the ONLY PRIZE at the Polytechnic Exhibition at MOSCOW, 1872.
In AUSTRIA the ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEDAL "for Progress" at the International Exhibition at VIENNA 1873, and in addition the Medal "for Merit" at the International Exhibition at VIENNA, 1873.

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Selection from an overwhelming mass of testimonials from medical authorities of the highest standing in every civilized country in the world:—

ABBOTTS SMITH, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P.,
22, Finsbury-square, E.C., April 11, 1867.

I have pleasure in testifying that I have tried Moller's Cod Liver Oil, both in private and hospital practice, and that I have always found its administration to be followed by satisfactory results.

Owing to the manner in which it is prepared it does not contain any products of decomposition, and it is therefore less objectionable to the taste and smell, and better borne by the stomach than other varieties of Cod Liver Oil. As a consequence of these advantages it is more readily taken by delicate persons and children, is more easily assimilated, and is productive of more immediate benefit than the other kinds of oil are.

ABBOTTS SMITH, M.D., M.R.C.P.,
late Physician to the North London Consumption Hospital and the Finsbury Dispensary; the Metropolitan Free Hospital, and Senior Physician to the City Dispensary; Honorary Secretary to the Medical Society of London, &c.

PETER MOLLER,
521, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and at Christiania, Norway.
Wholesale Agents for Sydney—
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110 Pitt-street.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, 112 Pitt-street.

WARD, BROTHERS superior Glycerine Washing Powders are manufactured only at 64, Clarence-st.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 6d pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

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DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

M A I L G O O D S.

MILLINERY LA MODE.

EX GOLCONDA AND ELLORA.

WE SHALL EXHIBIT, THIS DAY, OUR PER-IODICAL SHIPMENT OF RECHERCHE NOVELTIES, AND POLITELY INVITE AN EARLY INSPECTION.

SUPERB HATS and BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed
HEAD-DRESSES
BRIDAL WREATHS
NATURAL PLUMES
FANCY FEATHERS
LACE BOWS, &c.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.

M A I L G O O D S.
EVENING ROBES AND BALL DRESSES.

EX GOLCONDA and ELLORA.

WHITE and PINK TARLATAN ROBES
BLACK and CERISE TARLATAN ROBES
MAUVE TARLATAN ROBES
WHITE and BLACK } with Forget-me-nots
WHITE and BLUE }
BLACK and WHITE ORGANDI MUSLIN ROBES
BLACK and WHITE TULLE
ROSE, GREY, PINK, PRIMROSE, GIROFLE, and EVERY COMBINATION, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

COSTUMES FOR PROMENADE. Ex Ann Duthie.
We shall show THIS MORNING our latest importation of COSTUMES, consisting of the leading material for the winter season, and embracing the newest finish and designs:—
The CLEOPATRA COSTUME
The WOLSEY COSTUME
The VIDETTE COSTUME
The ATHALIE COSTUME
The MARGUERITE COSTUM
The ZEBRA COSTUME, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

L A D I E S' S K I R T S.

EX ANN DUTHIE.

WE MOST RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE NOTICE OF OUR LADY PATRONS TO A CASE WHICH WE HAVE JUST OPENED, OF ELEGANT UNDER SKIRTS. THEY CONSIST OF—
BLACK SATIN, pleated and quilted
EIDER DOWN
BATS WING
NEW FELT, Grecian and Oriental finish.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

W. C. RENWICK, 86, KING-STREET. NAVY SERGES from 13½d yard; diagonal ditto, from 14½d yard.
NAVY SATIN CLOTHS, all wool, 18½d; new green ditto, 18½d; poplaine ditto.
SERVICEABLE MATERIALS, for dresses, in great variety, at moderate prices.
HOMESPUN SERGES, very durable, in all colours, wide width, 14½d yard.
COLOURED VELVETEENS, navy, green, drab, violet, brown, &c., &c.
BLACK VELVETEENS, silk finished, only 2s 11d, exceedingly cheap.

DRESSES! DRESSES! DRESSES!!!
The new home spun, in various shades, 12s 6d
Figured and plain lustres, 10s 6d the dress
Satin cloths, serges, diagonals, reps, begars, carmelites, and all the newest materials, in dress goods, at moderate prices.
R. WAY, Importer, 261 to 267 Pitt-street.

KELK and ALFORD, 415, GEORGE-STREET.
NEW GOODS by MAIL STEAMER.
KID GLOVES, RIBANDS, SILK SCARFS.
PARACHUTES and UMBRELLAS, YAK LACES, MALTESE LACES, Trimmings in great variety, &c., &c.
NOVEL and USEFUL DRESS MATERIALS.

1000 PAIRS real Witney Blankets, 6s 11d pair. DOWNEY, BROTHERS, 290, George-st.

200 PAIRS Grey BLANKETS, 4s 11d pair. DOWNEY, BROTHERS, 290, George-st.

MAIL GOODS.—Yak, Maltese, and Honiton Laces, Josephine Gloves, silk Scarfs. Carter, op. Royal.

SHETLAND WOOL, just received, in all colours; also single and double Wool, extra super Scotch Fingering, Fleecy and Levi-than Wools. M. C. BOHRSMANN Berlin Emporium and Glass Shade Depot, 39, Oxford-st.

EX MAIL S. S. ELLORA.—Just opened, a choice and well-selected assortment of the new OPALINE JEWELLERY.
E. C. CREE, 546, George-street.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

BOUQUETS OF VIOLETS, Hand Bouquets, Wedding Bouquets, Camellia Blooms, &c. 423½, George-st.

ORANGE, LEMON, and other Fruit TREES Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants
Lilly, Hyacinth, Gladiolus, and other choice Bulbs
Lucerne, Clover, Prairie and Perennial Rye Grass, &c.
New Zealand Potato Oats, prime sample
Vegetable and Flower Seeds in great variety
Flower Pots and Stands, Hyacinth Glasses, Syringes, Gloves
Knives, Pot Covers, Bouquet Papers, Labels, &c.
SHEPHERD and CO., Darling Nursery, and 423½, George-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, a flourishing BUSINESS, in the rising town of Brewarrina, together with commodious premises and private residence.
Family affairs making it desirable for the proprietor to remove to another district, he is willing to dispose of his WHOLESALE and RETAIL GENERAL STORE, now doing a very extensive and profitable trade.
Brewarrina, being situated on the Darling, has the advantage of water communication with Adelaide and Melbourne, and goods can be brought up at very reasonable rates; on the other hand, its position in the centre of splendid pastoral country will ensure an almost unlimited sale of supplies.
A chance like this rarely offers, and an enterprising man cannot fail to realize a fortune.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the Stock-in-trade and premises.
If preferred, the premises may be leased.
TERMS, LIBERAL.
For further particulars apply to
H. COHEN and CO., Brewarrina; or
NELSON BROTHERS, Orange.

HOTELS for disposal, some of the best and cheapest in the city. C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

GOOD TAVERN for SALE, in thickly populated suburb, incoming £400. James Pringle, 155, Pitt-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

SLATES, Cement, Sheet Lead, Galvanized Iron, Zinc, Marble Mantelpieces, Plaster, Register Stoves, Guttering, Ridging, &c.; Drain Pipes all sizes. CRANE and SON, 21 and 23, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

200 SACKS Marble LIME just received; also super. Portland Cement, at Depot, 6, King-st.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Stone BALLAST, suitable for road-making. Alger's Wharf.

SLATES, Cement, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Black and Galvanized tubing, all sizes. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

PARTRIDGE'S Galvanizing Works, Colonial Oven and Tinware Factory, Bathurst-street.

GALVANIZED Ridgecaps, Gutters and Down-pipes, Rain-water Tanks. Partridge's, Bathurst-street.

COLONIAL Oven, 60 sizes. Portable Washing Furnaces, Galvanized Buckets and Tubs. Partridge's.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—To close partnership accounts, the well-known STATIONS of Gejuzerick and Rocky Plain, Monaro District, with 20,000 sheep, 500 cattle, 11,470 acres purchased and selected land, &c., &c.
For full particulars apply to
BROOKS, BROTHERS, Gejuzerick, Cooma.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. have for Private SALE, in the Castlereagh, 30 miles from Moondooran, 300 MAIDEN EWES.

FOR SALE, cheap, 6000 WETHERS and EWES, near Goondiwindi, over 4 months' wool on; or EXCHANGE for CATTLE.
HENRY BEIT and CO, 62, Margaret-street.

S T O R E B U L L O C K S.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

G. F. WANT has for private SALE 1000 BULLOCKS, from 3 to 6 years old, nearly all Herefords, from one of the most celebrated herds in the colonies.
For full particulars apply to
G. F. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street.

S T O R E S H E E P.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY.

G. F. WANT has for private SALE 16,000 WETHERS, shorn early in October, one-half fat, for delivery at Fort Bourke.
For particulars apply to
G. F. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street.

PURE-BRED SHORTHORN AND HEREFORD BULLS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

G. F. WANT has for private sale, at Tarragan Station, East Bogan, the undermentioned SHORTHORN and HEREFORD Bulls.
34 DURHAM BULLS, 1 and 2 years old (a few over 2), by DUKE, bred by W. J. Dangar, Esq. For pedigree, see page 18 N. S. W. Herd Book. Dams: Cows selected from the well-known herds of Messrs. Barnes and Smith Brothers, Clarence River.
12 HEREFORD BULLS, 1 and 2 years old, by NEPTUNE. For his pedigree, see N. S. W. Herd Book, page 220. Dams: Pure-bred cows.
1 Hereford Bull, 3 years old, by Reynolds's bull Argyle. Dam: Selected cow.

The above Bulls are really a first-class lot. They were bred by Mr. R. Holland, of Adelaide, whose reputation as a breeder and judge of stock is well known throughout the colonies.

For letters to inspect, prices, &c., apply to
G. F. WANT,
273, George-street, Sydney.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have for SALE, by private contract, Sheep and Cattle Stations in the Salt Bush Districts. Full particulars at the Office opposite the old Telegraph Office, George-street.

G. N. GRIFFITHS has been instructed by Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co. to sell privately the PURE-BRED DURHAM BULL
WEAL LORD THE THIRD,
red roan; calved 2nd September, 1873.
This splendid bull is now standing at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street.

P R I V A T E S A L E.
DOTSWOOD STATION,
North Kennedy District, Queensland,
with
about 11,576 highly bred cattle.
This magnificent property is for ABSOLUTE SALE.
Plan and all particulars can be obtained from
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, the following properties:—
Crystal Brook Station, Maranoa, 10,000 sheep
Cattle Station, Leichhardt District, 1450 head cattle
Jundah Station, Leichhardt District, Queensland, with 26,500 sheep
Mungy Station, Burnett District, Queensland, with 5677 cattle
Boondandilla Station, Darling Downs District, 6000 sheep
Pike's Creek Station, Darling Downs, 16,400 sheep
Estate, near Braidwood, 6000 acres, highly improved
Numerous other Properties, both in New South Wales and Queensland.
Also the following Stock:—
2 splendid thoroughbred Stallions
400 Bullocks, 300 Cows, Richmond River
500 Store Cattle, Glen Innes
Store Sheep and Cattle in Queensland, various lots
1100 Wethers, 400 Maiden Ewes, near Queanbeyan
2000 first-class Maiden Ewes, Coolah
Rams, from celebrated Mudgee flocks
First-class Bulls, in various localities.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light.
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Horse, Cut-under Buggy and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A horse, cut-under sociable buggy with top, and set of harness.

Two Horses and Two Carts.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Two horses and two carts.

Chestnut and Bay Geldings.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from C. R. Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock,
A chestnut gelding, broken to saddle and side-saddle
A bay gelding, by Lord of the Hills, dam Queen of Hearts, broken to saddle and side-saddle.

9 Head of first-class Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from David Wilson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,
1 roan colt, 3 years, very heavy
1 brown horse, 8 years, very heavy
2 black horses, 4 and 8 years old
3 saddle horses
1 cob pony and harness
1 spring-cart and harness.

50 First-class Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Samuel Blackman, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock,
50 head of horses, consisting of
20 HEAVY DRAUGHT, young, and in splendid condition
20 superior horses, suitable for harness and 'bus purposes
10 well suited for saddle or buggy.
The entire lot have been well-selected, and are worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

IMPORTED ARAB STALLION.

THE PROPHET.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have received instructions from the owner to offer for positive sale by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 10th May, at 11 o'clock,
The pure-bred imported Arab sire
THE PROPHET,
5 years old, bred by the Scheik of Anazeh, and own brother to Maharaj, who was sold last year, to go to Tasmania, for 700 guineas, imported by Ali Abdoolah of Bombay in 1874.
Now on view.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have received instructions from W. E. Dent, Esq., of Penrith, to offer for sale by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, May 12, at 11 o'clock,
BAY COLT, 4 years, by Lord of Linne from Miss Maggs, by Ivanhoe (by Waverley, imported) from Electricity
This colt is a maiden, and was bred by the Hon. E. K. Cox. He is perfectly docile, and is a very promising horse.
Also, on account of the owner,
Very fast TROTTING HORSE, with buggy and harness.

GIBSON'S Horse bazaar, opposite School of Arts. Sales daily at 10, horses, buggies, &c.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. Clark, Brothers, to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
169 head of really prime and weighty fat cattle, in lots, from their noted Gulleridady station.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from John Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2200 really prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from his famous Cannonbar stations.

Fat Cattle.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. have received instructions from F. Jenkins, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat cattle.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from G. Rouse, Esq., to sell, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 10th May, at 11 o'clock,
110 head prime cattle.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from G. Bowen, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
60 prime fat bullocks, in lots, paddock fed.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1700 prime fat wethers, per train, and fully 56 lbs.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. J. and A. Badgery to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
50 prime paddock-fed bullocks, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from C. Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
800 prime fat cross-bred wethers, in lots, per train, and fully 90 lbs.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from J. Robson, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
... prime fat wethers, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thos. Elliott, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1870 prime fat wethers, in lots.

PURE LINCOLN SHEEP.
PRELIMINARY.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell by auction, on an EARLY DATE,
200 LINCOLN RAMS
100 LINCOLN EWES.
These sheep are the progeny of imported rams, and have been selected by a competent judge from the Flocks of one of the largest and most successful breeders of Lincolns in Victoria.

NOTE.—Due notice of the date and place of selling will be given in future advertisement.

PURE LEICESTER RAM LAMBS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell by auction, on a day to be named (if not previously disposed of),
20 LEICESTER RAM LAMBS, out of PEDIGREED EWES, from the flocks of Messrs. Jones and Stokell, the well-known breeders of this class of sheep. The SIRE of these lambs is the imported ram FULJAMB, one of the FINEST RAMS ever imported into the colonies; he was got by SANDY, winner at the Royal held at Warwick, dam by OWSTON, winner of the Royal, held at Lincoln, g. d. by OLD SLEDMERE.
For full particulars, apply to
G. F. WANT, Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street.

Unredeemed Pledges.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp, The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Joseph Rowe, of Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo, as previously advertised.

THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock.

On the Premises, Druitt-street, near Sussex-street, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. are instructed to sell by auction,
The whole of the furniture and effects of the late Mrs. Gahan, deceased.
As above. Without reserve.

TOBACCONISTS AND OTHERS.

THIS DAY, 10th instant, at 12 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 695, George-street South.
Stock-in-trade of a tobacconist, consisting of tobacco, cigars, pipes, matches, &c.
Shop fittings, counter, glass cases, jars, scales and weights, &c.
Without reserve.

TUESDAY, May 11th, 1875.
Stores of R. Towns and Co., George-street.

Invoice Walter Hayward Company's American Chairs ex Channel Queen.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. R. Towns and Co., George-street, on TUESDAY next, May 11th, 1875, at 11 o'clock.
Invoice of Walter Hayward Company's American chairs—Washington and Washington wood windsor chairs; astor, grecian, bent-pillar, bar-room, children's high cane and double-top, union nurse, union dining, craven-top and florence douglas, office and new york.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, May , 1875.

Hayward's Company American CHAIRS, Ex Litchfield, from New York.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co., on an early day, as soon as landed.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the stores of Messrs. R. Towns and Co., on WEDNESDAY, May , 1875,
Invoice of Hayward Company's American chairs.
Washington and extra wood, crown, grecian, curved, florence, dining, crown, top, Hayward, New York office, corner wood rocking, cane and large cane, nurse, child's wood and low hole stools.
Terms at sale.

Allotments of Land, Erskineville, Newtown, Municipality of Macdonald Town.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, 15th instant, at 3 o'clock,
1 allotment land, Pleasant-street
3 ditto ditto, Prospect-street
2 ditto ditto, George-street.
No reserve. Terms at sale.

MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock.

The wreck of the Ketch GO-A-HEAD, as she now lies stranded at the Manning River, on the North Spit (at about the same place as the Anne Books was got off), together with all the gear, &c., which are safely landed, and in charge of a man on the spot; comprising—
7 Sails
Boat and Pair of Oars
2 Side Lights and Mast-head Light
2 Water-casks, 1 Beef Cask
2 Anchors and Chains
1 Kedge Anchor
1 Warp, 2 Compass
Boom, Gaff, and all remaining Gear complete
1 Chest and Tools.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock sharp,
The WRECK of the ketch GO-A-HEAD, as above.
Terms, cash.

10,000 FEET HARDWOOD JOISTS, SCANTLING, and BOARDS.

Part landed, and part in the GO-A-HEAD.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 10th instant, at 12 o'clock, AT THE SAME TIME AS THE SALE OF THE GO-A-HEAD,
10,000 feet JOISTS, SCANTLING, and BOARDS.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, the 11th instant.

Important to
MILLERS
BAKERS
SPECULATORS
SHIPPERS and Others.

UNRESERVED SALE OF ADELAIDE WHEAT AND FLOUR.

At the BANK AUCTION ROOMS.

In Lots to SUIT THE TRADE.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
3876 bags best Adelaide wheat
360 tons Adelaide silk-dressed flour, of the following well-known brands:—

"Walters"	..	226 sacks
"Palmer"	..	209 ditto
"Warren"	..	1063 ditto
"Coombe"	..	700 ditto
"Moorhouse"	..	374 ditto
"Schoff"	..	75 ditto
"Randell"	..	266 ditto
"Howie"	..	32 ditto
"Freeman"	..	25 ditto
"Galt"	..	33 ditto
"Ashton"	..	32 ditto
"Harrison"	..	24 ditto
"Witbover"	..	147 ditto
"Verco"	..	4 ditto
"Davy"	..	14 ditto
"Porter"	..	108 ditto
"Hansen"	..	267 ditto
"Crawford"	..	1 ditto

3600 sacks in all.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Labour Bazaar Auction Mart, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, viz.:—
Drawing-room Suite in green rep, Morocco Dining-room Suite, Pianoforte, Loo and other Tables, Chiffoniers, Carpets, Engravings, Tubular and other Bedsteads, Bedding, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Chest Drawers, Washstands and Sets, Wood and Cane Chairs, Mangles, Stoves, Mowing-machine, Refrigerator, Counters, Fittings, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

Important Sale of General Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Hosiery, Manchester Goods, Haberdashery, Hats, and Caps.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 11 and 12.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next,
21 packages of the above goods.
Details in future issue.

On account of whom it may concern.

TUESDAY, 11th May.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock punctually, ex Messrs Robinson muster, from London,
JI&Co in diamond over JL outside,
426—1 case optics, all more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

NEWTOWN.

TUESDAY, 11th May.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
STOCK-IN-TRADE
PUBLICAN'S LICENSE
&c., &c.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, THE RAILWAY HOTEL, Newtown Road, on TUESDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the furniture, license, stock-in-trade, &c.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Monster Unreserved Sale of ORIGINAL PACKAGES Drapery, Clothing, Manchester Goods, Woollens, Hats, Stuffs, Fancy Goods, &c.

Now landing ex Lothair, Berwickshire, and Alexandrovna.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 13th and 14th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

To Warehousemen, Speculators, Drapers, Storekeepers, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by the consignees and importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
237 cases and bales of new goods.
The above will be sold, as far as practicable, in original packages.
Further particulars in future issues.

UNRESERVED SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
GOLOSHES
BOOT LININGS
ELASTICS, GRINDERY, &c.

Ex Jerusalem, Ambrose, and Alexandrovna.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock,
120 packages of seasonable boots and shoes, manufactured by
A. and J. Hart
Walker, Kempson, and Brown
Riley, Gibson, and Woolley
David Joseph
H. Jackson and Sons
S. Cook
W. Jones
S. Woolf, and other houses.

Also,
Silk, lustre, and stout Terry ELASTICS, in assorted widths and qualities
Ladies', gent.'s, and children's GOLOSHES
BOOT LININGS, assorted
TINGLES, laces, nails, and other grindery.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 10th May, at 11 a.m.

At the Residence of HENRY DODDS, Esq., Avoca-street, RANDWICK, near Brown's Hotel,
UNRESERVED SALE
of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CHOICE GLASS
CHINA
HANDSOME China DINNER SERVICE
FIRST-CLASS ELECTROPLATE
MASSIVE Mahogany Dining Table, patent extending screw
HANDSOME Spanish Mahogany DINING-ROOM SUITE, covered real Turkey morocco
Mahogany Bookcase and Secretary, plate glass doors
Brussels Carpets and Hearthrugs
ELEGANT Pier Glasses
SEWING-MACHINE
EXPENSIVE DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
MAGNIFICENT PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard, with all the latest improvements
CHOICE Pictures
HANDSOME Vases
THE FURNITURE OF FIVE BEDROOMS, comprising HANDSOME TUBULAR STATE BEDSTEADS, Single Iron Bedsteads, Palliasses, Hair Mattresses, Mosquito Curtains, &c.
MARBLE SLAB WASHSTANDS
ELEGANT TOILET SERVICES
Chest Drawers, &c., &c. Also,
Kitchen Utensils
Cooking Stoves and Appurtenances
COPPER, and Laundry Utensils.

To Families Furnishing and Commission Agents.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Henry Dodds, Esq., who is leaving for the interior, to sell by auction, at his residence, Avoca-street, Randwick, THIS DAY, 10th May, at 11 a.m.,
The above.

An Omnibus will leave the Rooms of the Auctioneers, at half-past 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 11th May.

To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

EARTHENWARE, GLASS, and CHINA.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed by Messrs. Mason, Brothers, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
A large quantity of surplus earthenware, glass, and china samples, arranged in trade lots.
Also,
A quantity of earthenware, glass, and china, in original packages, being balances of shipments which will be sold positively without reserve, comprising—
Assorted crates, for country storekeepers
Cups and saucers
Plates, dishes, cover dishes, bakers, muffins
Toilet sets, chambers
Jugs and basins
C. C. ware
Yellow ware
Toy tea ware
Jugs, bowls
Carpet balls
Tumblers, tots
Covered sugars and butters, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY next, 12th May, 11 a.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

IMMENSE SALE
by PUBLIC AUCTION
of about
ONE THOUSAND FLOWERING PLANTS,
SHRUBS,
and
BULBS,
well established in pots.

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION,
comprising—
Camellias, Roses
Azaleas, Climbers
Fuchsias, Begonias
MORETON BAY FIGS
NORFOLK ISLAND PINES,
&c., &c., &c.

To Private Gentlemen and Florists.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, 12th May, at 11 a.m.,
FLOWERING PLANTS.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
On an early day, of which due notice will appear.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Important and Attractive Sale by Auction of
NINETY CASES OF MAGNIFICENT DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, and BEDROOM FURNITURE
PIER GLASSES, TOILET GLASSES, FRAMEWORK, &c., &c.
Just landed ex Alexandrovna.

Full particulars of which will duly appear, and Book Catalogues issued to intending purchasers.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Storekeepers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Alexandrovna,
A shipment of very elegant modern furniture, of a very superior make and finish.
Terms at sale.

Cedar Boards and Scantling, Turnery, &c.
Bottled Ale, Panel Doors, Guttering, Ridge Capping.

MORRIS ASHER will sell by auction, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, THIS DAY, at 11,
The above. Also a large quantity of useful furniture, bedsteads, bedding, chests drawers, chairs, tables, books, and other goods.

THIS DAY, Monday, 10th May.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

New and Seasonable Goods, just landed ex Alexandrovna, of the following celebrated makers.
Simon Wolf
Henry and Co.
W. Jones
Snow and Bennett
Bostock and Co.
Harris and Marsden, &c.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, THIS DAY, Monday, 10th May, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of new and seasonable goods, just landed as above.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Monday, 10th May.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes
of the celebrated manufacture of Nathan Joseph.

Balance of the invoice ex Jerusalem.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., the importers, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street, at 11 o'clock, balance of the above invoice, comprising—
Ladies' kid, M. H. M., Balmorals
Ditto ditto, ditto, Garibaldi
Ditto, ditto, ditto, vamps and toes
Ditto, ditto, ditto Polish
Ditto, imitation kid M.H., Polish, &c.
Ditto lasting M. H., toes and plain
Ditto cloth T.P.H., sewn and rivets, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 10th Instant.

KANGAROO SKINS, Tasmania.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and others.

MR. M. MOLONY will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11.15 prompt,
1 case kangaroo leather, Tasmanian dressed.
Without reserve.
Terms liberal at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 12TH MAY.

AUCTION SALE of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD Properties, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
On WEDNESDAY, 12th May.

GLEBE.	Block of land with 26 feet frontage to CAMPBELL-STREET, a few yards off the Glebe Road. "Subject to a ground rent of one shilling per annum.
SURRY HILLS, Steel-street.	Three 2-story Brick Houses, Steel-street, and 2 houses at rear.
Good Hope Estate, Glenmore Road.	Five valuable allotments of land, having large frontage to the Glenmore Road and Good Hope-street, with good depths.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

SURRY HILLS.

THREE 2-STORY BRICK HOUSES, STEEL-STREET, and 2 HOUSES at the rear.

TITLE.—Apply to A. ASHDOWN, Esq., Solicitor, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 12th May,
THREE 2-STORY HOUSES, situate in STEEL-STREET, SURRY HILLS, close to Devonshire-street, known as Nos. 5, 7, and 9, each containing 4 rooms, &c., cemented fronts and shingled roofs; and 2 Houses, situate at the rear, built of brick, shingled, each containing 2 rooms, &c.

The attention of capitalists is directed to this sale, as affording the means of buying to great advantage a really snug freehold, in one of the most convenient localities in the city. The houses have a remarkably neat appearance, and are well and substantially built.

POSITIVE SALE.

Those FIVE valuable Allotments, situate on the GLENMORE ROAD and GOOD HOPE-STREET, being Lots 6, 7, 19, 20, and 21, of the GOOD HOPE ESTATE.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 12th May,
Those five choice allotments, lots 5, 6, 7, 55 and 56, being part of the subdivision of the GOOD HOPE ESTATE, having respectively the following frontages and depths.—
LOTS 6 and 7.—33 feet each, more or less, frontage to the GLENMORE ROAD, by a depth of 130 feet.
LOTS 19, 20, 21, having respectively 50, 33, and 33 feet, more or less, frontage to GOOD HOPE-STREET, by a depth of 74, 107, and 140 feet
These are eligibly situated allotments, in a rising locality, and the instructions for sale being most positive, are well worth the attention of any one on the lookout for building sites.

CROWN-STREET, near BURTON-STREET.

TWO-STORY well-finished DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 209, CROWN-STREET, a few yards north of OXFORD-STREET, and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 16, BURTON-LANE, at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th MAY, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT piece of land, having 16 FEET frontage to CROWN-STREET and 16 feet to BURTON-LANE, with a depth of 102 FEET, upon which are the following:—
No. 209, CROWN-STREET, a substantially erected brick two-story dwelling-house, on stone foundation, containing balcony, hall, 4 rooms, and kitchen, with yard, &c., at the rear.
No. 16, Burton-lane, a neat two-story brick dwelling-house, on stone foundation, containing 2 rooms and large kitchen, yard, &c., at the rear.
The city water is laid on, and the property is thoroughly drained to the sewer.
Rental, £1 4s per week, or £62 8s per annum.

A very desirable small city investment, well situated in the elevated part of Woolloomooloo. The houses are in perfect order, having only very recently been erected, and the internal fittings are principally of varnished cedar.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

OLD MILL ESTATE, DARLINGHURST.

CITY BUILDING ALLOTMENT, being Lot 34 of the subdivision of the OLD MILL ESTATE, having 16 feet frontage to DARLINGHURST-STREET, adjoining VENTOR-TERRACE, the property of J. Powell, Esq., with a depth of 72 feet extending to a lane at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described allotment, in Darlinghurst-street, off Surry-street.
Title, Torrens' Act. Plan at the Rooms.

HAYMARKET.

WELL-SITUATED and VERY VALUABLE corner CITY BUILDING SITE in HAY and DICKSON STREETS, a few yards from GEORGE-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that CORNER building site, having the following frontages—
59 FEET to DICKSON-STREET
77½ FEET to HAY-STREET
26 FEET to a LANE,
being portion of block A 5, of the DICKSON'S MILL ESTATE.

This is the only building land now to be obtained in this rapidly improving and popular part of the city. The position is good, being on the main business thoroughfare leading from George-street to the Circular Wharf now erected on Darling Harbour; and the site is admirably adapted for a first-class hotel or other business premises.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.

TERRACE OF SEVEN DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 4 to 16, DOWLING-STREET, SURRY HILLS, a few feet South of OXFORD-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that BLOCK of LAND having 124 FEET FRONTAGE to DOWLING-STREET, Surry Hills, south of Oxford-street, upon portion of which are those SEVEN BRICK-BUILT DWELLINGS, Nos. 4 to 16, Dowling-street, containing each bacony, 3 rooms, with yards drained to the sewer at the rear; water laid on.
This is a well-situated city investment, in a populous and much sought-after locality, close to Oxford-street and Moore Park. Portion of the land is still unoccupied and available for building purposes.
Terms at sale.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

By Order of the Trustees of an Estate.

CAPITAL PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

DOUBLE BAY.
TWO SEMI-DETACHED SUBSTANTIAL RESIDENCES, very favourably situated at the junction of Edward and Henrietta streets, together with nearly ONE ACRE OF GROUND overlooking Double Bay. A large area of the land still unoccupied.

TITLE.—Lease upwards of 80 years to run; ground rent, £20 per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land having the following frontages:—
158 FEET to EDWARD-STREET,
203 FEET to HENRIETTA-STREET,
upon portion of which is erected TWO FAITHFULLY BUILT SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCES, containing each 6 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with small tastefully laid out garden in front, and large yard, paddock, &c., at the rear.
Immediate possession, if required.
The site of the above was an early selection, and is acknowledged to be unsurpassed for the beauty and extent of its harbour views, and for the healthy elevation of the locality. The premises are carefully arranged, provided with abundance of water, and fitted with every family convenience and comfort. Inspection is invited and special attention directed to the sale which the auctioneers are instructed by the trustees to state, will be absolute.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT COUNTRY ESTATE.

OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG,
a Superior AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING ESTATE, containing about 3000 ACRES, together with first-class commodious FAMILY MANSION, about half a mile from the
MITTAGONG RAILWAY STATION.

In one or two lots to suit purchasers.

LOT 1.—That first-class country mansion, OAKLANDS, containing about 20 apartments, together with numerous and extensive out-offices, including stabling and every necessary convenience for a gentleman's country seat. With these premises will be sold 600 ACRES OF LAND, extending from the railway to the old Bong Bong land, divided into paddocks, orchard, garden, ornamental grounds, &c.
This property is on the Main Southern Road, a few minutes' walk from the Mittagong Railway Station. The premises are in first-class order, and finished throughout in good style. The position—about 2000 feet above the sea level—ensures a fine cool temperature throughout the year, and a climate unequalled in the colonies for salubrity.

OAKLANDS
is well adapted for either a gentleman's country residence or for a sanatorium, combining a private family hotel.

LOT 2.—2400 ACRES of good agricultural and grazing land adjoining lot 1, and extending to Bowral, divided into well-fenced paddocks, within easy access of Sydney, suitable for a stock depot, or for breeding and fattening purposes.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street, or to Messrs. JOHNSON and ALLDRITT, 235, George-street.

TITLE, TORRENS'S ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known country estate.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

OXFORD-STREET.

SEVEN VALUABLE and FAVOURABLY situated BUILDING SITES, each having 20 FEET frontage to OXFORD-STREET, with depth of about 80 FEET, extending to a lane at the rear.
These sites are well-situated in an improving part of this main thoroughfare, immediately opposite the SACRED HEART CHURCH, and a few feet west of DOWLING-STREET.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. JAMES M'CLELLAND to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described seven building sites, full particulars of which will appear in future advertisement.

Plan of subdivision now in course of preparation.
Title, Torrens' Act.

BURWOOD.

FOUR VILLA SITES, each about HALF AN ACRE, fronting WHARF and STANLEY STREETS, a few yards north of the PARRAMATTA ROAD, and about 15 minutes walk from the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
They comprise lots 9 and 10 of section 7 of the village of Longbottom, at the corner of WHARF and STANLEY STREETS; lots 8 and 9 of section 8 of same village, each fronting WHARF STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above described sites at Burwood.
TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE. Messrs. Driver and Merriman, solicitors, Pitt-street.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

CATTLE AND SHEEP STATIONS.

G. F. WANT will sell by auction, at the Hall of Commerce, the Exchange, Sydney, as follows:—
On TUESDAY, MAY 11th, at 11 o'clock.
WIGTON, Queensland, with
16,500 sheep
26 working horses.
CALCRAIGIE, Queensland, with
620 head cattle
12 working horses
2 drays.

Full particulars of the above properties appear in Saturday's issue of the S. M. HERALD; also the TOWN AND COUNTRY, QUEENSLANDER, AUSTRALASIAN, ECONOMIST, and can be obtained on application, at the Pastoral Exchange, Sydney.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, May 6, 1875.

HEATHER v. NEWELL.

ON THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises occupied by the defendant, George-street, Parramatta, unless this writ be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction,
The whole of the defendant's personal effects, viz., household furniture, comprising iron bedstead, palliasses, &c., colonial sofa, table, &c., &c. Also, horses, spring-cart and harness, the stock-in-trade of a grocery store, and a lot of empty cases, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1443953

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ROBERT BELL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved infant DAUGHTER, Catherine Bridget; to move from his residence, Athlone-street, off Parramatta street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. SHYING & CO., 719, Geo.-st., 120, Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. RICHARD SMAILES are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the Sydney Infirmary, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and Oxford-street, near Crown-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SIGNOR POMPEI'S
ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Conductors .... Signori GIORZA and ZELMAN.

Under the Patronage of his Excellency
Sir HERCULES G. R. ROBINSON, Knt., K.C.M.G.,
and the
Honorable Lady ROBINSON.

MONDAY EVENING, May 10,
First appearance of
Mr. JOHN BUSHELLE.

Production of Donizetti's beautiful Opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Asten .... Signor Trapani Bono
Edgardo .... Signor Coy
Arturo .... Mr. G. A. Johnson
RUIMONDO .... Mr. JOHN BUSHELLE
Alisa .... Miss Fischer
Lucia .... Signor Tamburini Coy.

Private box, £3 3s; dress circle, 7s 6d; stalls, 5s; upper circle, 3s; pit, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Box-office open at Elvy and Co.'s, 321, George-street, from 10 to 4, where seats can be secured in advance.
Holders of tickets admitted a quarter of an hour before the general public.
Doors open at half-past 7. Overture at 8 o'clock.
Carriages ordered for half-past 10; set down horses' heads north, take up south.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—All persons having ACCOUNTS against Signor POMPEI, in connection with the Opera Company, will oblige by lodging same at the Box Office, Theatre, every MONDAY, before 12 noon.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

J. E. M'Donough .... Manager.
H. A. Earnshaw .... Treasurer.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH.
A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS
of
THE ROYAL MARIONETTES.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY
and all
PRESENT DELIGHTED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
In order to prevent the great rush in the evening at the box-office, the Management beg leave to state that arrangements have been made to open an office at the School of Arts, at which tickets can be procured every morning from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. Booking office for seats at Elvy's.

SPECIAL MATINEE NOTICE.
Performance to commence at 2 p.m. Doors open at 1.
Carriages ordered at 4—conclusion of performance.
MATINEE SCALE OF PRICES.
Adults, 3s; children, 2s. This will entitle them to secured seats in parterre. Balcony, 1s.

EVENING PERFORMANCE.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8.
Carriages ordered at 10.
PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Parterre, secured	4s.
Parquette, ditto	3s.
General admission	2s.
Balcony ditto	1s.

THREE DISTINCT ENTERTAINMENTS.
The Beautiful Fairy Pantomime of
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD,
THE CHARM OF THE HOUSEHOLD,
and
CHRISTY MINSTRELS,
FULL BAND AND CHORUS,
and
THE ITALIAN FANTOCCINI,
all from
THE CRYSTAL PALACE, LONDON.
Interspersed with Musical Gems.
GORGEOUS SCENERY.
Each child visiting the Exhibition will be presented with an
ILLUSTRATED BOOK of the Fairy Tale of
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

THE GREAT MAGNET COMPANY.

ALEX. O'BRIEN, ALEX. O'BRIEN,
FRANK LLOYD, E. HARVEY, HARRY FLYNN,
J. OATEN, W. G. BURBANK, H. WILLIAMS,
G. BURDEN, R. STEVENS, CHARLEY WALLACE,
MARIAN SAUNDERS, MARIAN SAUNDERS,
LUCY OSBORNE.
IN NEW SONGS, DANCES, FARCES,
AND SKETCHES.

TO-NIGHT,
The COMICAL, WHIMSICAL, FANCIFUL, EXTRAVAGANZA, entitled,
THE HAPPY MAN, or PADDY IN INDIA.
PADDY MURPHY (with Song, and Drum accompaniment) .... HARRY FLYNN
Fozi Fum .... E. Flynn
Run-Phaster .... CHARLEY WALLACE
Rum Rusti .... E. Harvey
Mconshe Shi Hi .... R. Stevens
Ko-Ket .... MARIAN SAUNDERS
Singsmall (with Grand Pas de Deux) ....
La Petite LUCY OSBORNE.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

MASONIC HALL.

FORESTERS' BALL
FORESTERS' BALL.
PLAIN and FANCY DRESS
PLAIN and FANCY DRESS.
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.
THURSDAY,
20th May, 1875
20th May, 1875.
TICKETS
at all the BOOK and MUSIC SELLERS.

PERFORMANCE OF MADEMOISELLE
JENNY CLAUS
JENNY CLAUS
JENNY CLAUS.
Second GRAND CONCERT given by
Mrs. JOHN MEILLON
will take place
at the Masonic Hall,
on WEDNESDAY next, 19th instant, at 8 p.m.
VIOLIN and PIANO DUETS and SOLOS.
VIOLIN, PIANO, and HARMONIUM TRIO.
Vocalists :—Lady Amateur, Miss MOON, Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX.
Conductor .... Monsieur REKEL.

Tickets for Hall, 5s each, on SALE at Messrs. Parrot, Brothers; Moss and Co., and A. Bàu, Hunter-street; W. H. Paling and Elvy and Co., George-street; Mater and Co., Pitt-street.
Tickets for gallery, 2s each, may be had at the hall door on the evening of the concert.
Entrance in York-street. Cloak room provided.
Full programme in Wednesday's issue.

GRAND CONCERT,
&c., &c.,
in St. Francis' Temperance Hall,
THIS (Monday) EVENING.
Several well-known professional ladies and gentlemen will take part in the Entertainment.
Admission .... SIXPENCE.
Children accompanied by their parents, half-price.
J. J. GILCHRIST, Secretary.

NOTICE.—TO MASTER BUTCHERS.—The COMMITTEE of the BUTCHERS' PICNIC will feel obliged if the Employers will allow all their Employés to attend the Picnic to take place on WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1875.
CHAS. FIELD, Hon. Secretary.

BILLIARDS.—HOTEL DE FRANCE, King and George streets. The largest and best ventilated saloon in the colony. Four first-class tables.

BLOW DOWN THE HARBOUR AFTER OFFICE HOURS.
Steamer leaves Circular Quay daily at 4.15 p.m. for Manly Beach, reaching Sydney again at 5.45 o'clock.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

UNITED TEMPERANCE HALL, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets. A Grand CONCERT will be given THIS EVENING, in aid of the Orphans of the late JAMES GAHAN. Rehearsal at 6 p.m., THIS EVENING.
D. DORE, Manager.
Doors open at 7.30, concert at 8. Admission, 2s and 1s.

CONCERT TO MR. A. DILLON.—Committee meets at HINCHY'S BARLEY MOW HOTEL, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
T. J. DWYER, Hon. Sec.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessees .... Messrs. S. Lazar and Co.
Treasurer .... Mr. F. E. Hiscocks.

POSITIVELY
LAST TWO NIGHTS
LAST TWO NIGHTS
LAST TWO NIGHTS
LAST TWO NIGHTS.

MONDAY and TUESDAY
MONDAY and TUESDAY
MONDAY and TUESDAY
MONDAY and TUESDAY.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 10
THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 10
THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 10
THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 10,
of
THE PRESENT BILL
THE PRESENT BILL
THE PRESENT BILL
THE PRESENT BILL.

MISS MAGGIE MOORE
MISS MAGGIE MOORE
MISS MAGGIE MOORE
MISS MAGGIE MOORE
and
MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON
MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON
MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON
MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON,
in
KERRY
KERRY
KERRY
KERRY
and
THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY
THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY
THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY
THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY.
and
THE STAR COMPANY
THE STAR COMPANY
THE STAR COMPANY
THE STAR COMPANY
in
TO OBLIGE BENSON
TO OBLIGE BENSON.

SPECIAL NOTICE
NOTICE
NOTICE
NOTICE.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 12,
The
FAIRY CIRCLE
FAIRY CIRCLE
FAIRY CIRCLE
FAIRY CIRCLE
with
NEW AND ELEGANT SCENERY
NEW AND ELEGANT SCENERY
by Mr. J. Wilson,
and
BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS
BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS
BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS
BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS
by
Messrs. Winning and Perryman.

MOLSHEE O'CAROLAN (with songs) ....
Miss MAGGIE MOORE.
CON O'CAROLAN .... Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON

Box Office at Mr. J. R. Clarke's, No. 317, George-street, where seats can be secured one week in advance and tickets purchased.
☞ NOTICE.—Children in arms will NOT be admitted to any portion of the house.
Carriages may be ordered for quarter to 11.
'Buses plying to the various suburbs will be in attendance at the conclusion of the performance.
Doors open at half-past 7, overture at 8 o'clock.
☞ A Ladies' Cloak Room having been provided, ladies are requested to kindly divest themselves of their hats and cloaks prior to entering the dress circle.

Prices of Admission.
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; pit, 1s.
SAMUEL LAZAR, Manager.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 2/2, Pitt-street.—Open daily, from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital, £500,000. Unlimited Liability.

HEAD OFFICE: 275, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS:
J. R. Cattell, Esq., Chairman | J. B. Rundle, Esq.
L. W. Levy, Esq. | Richard Hill, Esq., M.P.
Edward Flood, Esq. | James Ewan, Esq.

Melbourne Agent: JOHN WATSON, Esq., 60, Collins-street West.
London Agent: J. B. WATT, Esq., 5, East India Avenue.
F. T. WATKINS, Manager.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE and ANNUITIES.—The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, corner of Pitt and Spring-streets.

IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices—Liverpool and London.
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CLASSICAL Music, STANDARD Music
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Compiler, EDGAR RAY.
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PRICE—ONE GUINEA.
To be had of all Booksellers and Agents throughout the colony.
The above work, in addition to the Directory of 800 Postal Towns, will contain a carefully arranged Gazetteer, five beautifully engraved maps showing the most important interests of the colony, and other useful information. Every effort is being made to make this publication accurate, complete, and deserving of public support. Advertisers will find the pages of this book invaluable as a permanent advertising medium. Advertisements will be received up to the 1st of June, at the following rates:—One page, £5; half-page, £3; quarter-page, £2.
Office of Compiler—Haigh's-chambers,
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Apply to Mr. WILLIAM BARKER, Solicitor, Hunter and Bligh streets.

FOR SALE, choice BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, in Dowling-street, overlooking Moore Park, near the entrance; also, ALLOTMENTS in Marshall and Moore streets, near the Park. Apply W. TAYLOR, Elizabeth-street, Paddington; or Messrs. R. F. STUBBS and CO., Auctioneers, George-street.

FOR SALE, the PREMISES in Flinders-street, Melbourne, together with the whole of the PLANT formerly used by Messrs. Fulton and Co. in their Iron Foundry business, and now occupied by Messrs. Cummings, Henry, and Co. Possession to be given on 1st July next. For particulars apply at the office of the undersigned, No. 5, Elizabeth-street, Hobart Town, Tasmania.

FOR SALE, House, 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, &c., terms £20 cash, balance by monthly instalments; Cottage, 4 rooms, price £80, terms £10 cash, balance at 10s per week; House, 4 rooms, price £70, terms £10 cash, balance monthly.
WALTER COOK, 174, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 8½ acres LAND, at North Shore; a bargain. HUGHES and CO., 266, Pitt-street.

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FOR SALE, at Darlington, two 5-roomed COTTAGES, faithfully built of brick with stone foundations; a cheap durable property. Apply 77, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

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MILSON'S ESTATE, St. Leonards.—For Private SALE, Villa SITES on this well-known subdivision, fronting Alfred, Walker, Arthur, and Berry streets. Terms: Quarter cash, residue at 6 per cent.
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The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at
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HORSES clipped, 20s each. Horse-clipping Machines, 10s, 15s, 20s each. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-st.

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SOCIABLE, 2 wheels, strong and good, for SALE, cheap, at 29, Edward-street, off Oxford-street.

STRONG SPRING-CART, suit grocer or draper; nice Saddle PONY, good hackney; two useful Saddle and Harness HORSES. LANGFORD, Riley and Goulburn streets, Surry Hills.

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CITY PROPERTY wanted, suitable for a merchant's warehouse, having a frontage of not less than 50 feet to George, Pitt, or York streets, between Bridge and Market streets. For a suitable property a liberal price will be paid by J. B. NORTH, 139, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

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DRESSMAKING.—First-class Hands wanted immediately. Mrs. Adams, Miss Reynolds', 75, Market-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Required a competent body Hand and apprentices. 200, Dowling-st., Woolloomooloo.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, an experienced ASSISTANT. E. Hordern, Brickfield-hill.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a young LADY for the Fancy Counter. Thomas Baker, draper, op. Cathedral.

DRESSMAKING Department.—We require the services of a lady of ability and large experience to take the management of the above. David Jones and Company.

GOVERNESS wanted for the country. Apply on Monday, between 12 and 4 o'clock. Mrs. E. Richards, 501, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, Improvers and Apprentices to the Millinery. Miss Reynolds, 75, Market-street.

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MEDICAL.—A Gentleman (married), three qualifications (registered N. S. W.), wishes to hear of an opening for practice in the country; south of Sydney preferred; or to join with a Chemist. Address Stethoscope, HERALD Office.

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NOTICE.—To CHEMISTS.—Wanted, by the Miners and other Workmen engaged at the Wallsend Colliery, a CHEMIST, to find all medicine, and dispense the same, at so much per member per fortnight. 515 members guaranteed, independent of a large private practice. State terms.
Applications will be received by the undersigned till June 15, 1875.
E. LEWIS, Secretary to the Medical Committee, Wallsend, Newcastle, New South Wales.

NOTICE.—A splendid Opening for a duly qualified Medical Practitioner.—Wanted, by the Miners and other Workmen engaged at the Wallsend Colliery, a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, to attend to them and their families, and prescribe medicine, at so much per member per fortnight. 515 members guaranteed, independent of a large private practice. State terms.
Applications will be received by the undersigned till June 15 1875.
E. LEWIS, Secretary to the Medical Committee, Wallsend, Newcastle, New South Wales.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS, efficient, desires ENGAGEMENT nr. Sydney. Z., Sandon's, George-st.

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TO TAILORS.—Military Coat HANDS wanted. Farmer and Company.

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Applications are invited up to the 12th May next from parties willing to undertake the Sydney Retail disposal of this Company's Coal.
The Company require that the contractor shall confine his stock and sale of coal EXCLUSIVELY to GRETA, but he may extend his business to any other article. The contractor will be authorised to advertise as the Sole Agent for its sale, and the favour in which this coal is held would ensure him the bulk of the Sydney household trade.
Applications to be addressed to the SECRETARY GRETA COAL and SHALE COMPANY, No. 10, Exchange, Sydney.

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WANTED, a TINMAN. Partridge's Factory, Bathurst-street.

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WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the tailoring. 14, Taylor-street, Surry Hills. J. Rogers.

WANTED, a LADY, of good address. J. Hubert Newman, photographer 12, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a PLASTERER. Apply at Pyrmont Bridge Iron Works.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE. Joseph Cale, tinsmith, 19, Market-street.

WANTED, a MASON. Greco's Shop, Palmer and Liverpool streets, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, good PLASTERER and LABOURER. Apply at Warren View Hotel, Stanmore Road.

WANTED, a young LADY, to learn the business of Saleswoman. Turner and Wool, importers.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER by the day. Apply Mrs. Kinsella, 245, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

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WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Coat Making. 252, Clarence-street.

WANTED, 3 competent DRESSMAKERS. Apply Rush and Rousseau, 618, George-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. 361, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER. Apply 49, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a first-class ENGINE-FITTER first thing this (Monday) morning. Apply Kidd's Flour Mills, Ann-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED a Power-loom TUNER. Charles J. Byrnes and Co., Australian Woollen Works, Parramatta.

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WANTED, 4 LADIES, who are good readers in music, for chorus on stage. Apply Monday morning, 10 o'clock, Messrs. Paling and Co., 356, George-street.

WANTED, 10 BOYS who are accustomed to sing in a choir, for chorus on the stage, for a few evenings. Apply Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Messrs. Paling and Co., 356, George-street.

WANTED, 2 smart CARPENTERS, to erect weatherboard stable; piece work. New buildings, Forbes-street, near William-street, Woolloomooloo, after 9 a.m.

WANTED a first-class IRONMONGER, to take a leading position in the management of a large establishment, the business of which it is intended to increase. To a pushing energetic salesman a liberal remuneration will be given by the proprietor. Address, with full particulars and references, personal or written, to Fides, Box 317, G.P.O.

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AS COLLECTOR or TRAVELLER, in Sydney or suburbs, a young Man of business habits wishes an ENGAGEMENT; good references. T. J., HERALD.

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COOKS and Laundresses, House and Parlour Maids, General Servants. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

DISENGAGED, competent GOVERNESS. Mrs. Vipond, registry, 50, Oxford-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—A thoroughly competent Assistant will be DISENGAGED shortly—many years West End of London experience. Address A. P. S., Post-office, Oxford-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as working Housekeeper 3½ years' ref. Address B. A., HERALD.

WANTED, by a young man, SITUATION, as under Baker. Direct to R. Stocker, Hunter's Hill.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Groom and Coachman; good references. T. Jeffery, 67 King-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Groom and Gardener. Address J. F., 114, King-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, SITUATION as Stewardess: good sailor. 178, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a very sober respectable young Man, as Second Cook or Kitchenman; has good references. F. G. M. B., HERALD Office.

WAITING Engagements, a Housekeeper as Companion to a lady; also, House and Parlour Maids, Cooks, Laundresses, General Servants, and Charwoman; good references. Apply Mrs. Donnelly, William-street.

WANTED, by respectable young Widow, SITUATION as Working Housekeeper (thoroughly competent) to one or two single gentlemen or widower; town or suburbs. Address Eva, care of G. C. Carter, agent, 141, King-street.

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A GOOD General SERVANT wanted for Woollahra; no children, three family. 75, King-street.

AN ACTIVE intelligent Office LAD; must write a fair hand. 128, King-street.

COOK and Laundress wanted; House and Parlourmaid, gentleman's family. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

FIRST-CLASS female COOK waiting: highest references from Sydney. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

REQUIRED, for N. S. W. ARTILLERY, three RECRUITS; height, 5 ft. 8 in. Apply at Dawes Battery, at 9.15 a.m.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Apply M. Goulston, 418, George-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD, for nailing up cases; one accustomed to carpenters' tools. 54, Clarence-st. N.

WANTED, two smart LADS. P. Belfield, 641, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a smart LAD, 33, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, about 14. 93, Liverpool-street, near George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to assist with housework; references. 21, Cowper-tr., Church-hill.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as NURSE. Apply Lotaville, Surrey-st. eet, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15. Apply Grafton Arms opposite the Markets.

WANTED, a GIRL. Apply at Grocer's Shop, Palmer and Liverpool streets, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a GIRL, 16, used to children; references. 155, Phillip-street, opposite Starkey's.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, as General Servant. Apply 69, Elizabeth-street, nr. Hunter-st.

WANTED, a useful young GIRL. Apply 144, Forbes-street.

WANTED, an UNDER-NURSE, for gentleman's family. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a strong Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 192, corner Dowling and William streets.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, hotel in town; good wages. Mrs. Cresse, 207, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 315, George-street, near Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply J. Wetherill, Waterloo House, 235, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Mark R. Long, 72, William-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT (Protestant), at No. 79, Stanley-street, opp. Mr. Cane's school.

WANTED, General Servants and House and Parlour Maids. Mrs. Galliott, 178, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 34, Oxford-street.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress; small family. Mrs. A. Cohen, Kellet-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, also a Housemaid. Mrs. M'Guinn, 24, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs. Roberts, No 5, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS, and to assist in housework. Currency Lass Hotel, Pitt and Hunter sts.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS. Mrs. A. B. Davis, 82, William-street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, for Goulburn. 136, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, 2 MEN, accustomed to work in market garden preferred. P. Hogan, Randwick.

WANTED, a single MAN, able to pull a boat. Apply Oriental Hotel, Circular Quay, 9 a.m.

WANTED, a MAN, who can mow a lawn and work in garden. Apply Deanery, Geo.-st., 9 to 10.

WANTED, a GROOM. No. 216, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, a steady MAN to drive a hansom cab. Apply 17, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, first-class Restaurant WAITER, trustworthy; good wages. Apply Glue's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a first-class SHOPMAN; wages 25s, with board. Apply P. M'Carroll, butcher, 209, Parramatta-street, opposite Newtown Road.

WANTED, a PERSON with small means and time to sell an article whereby 50 per cent. can be made from same; open this day only. Apply E., HERALD Office.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE vacant, at 170, Macquarie-street North.

A DRAWING-ROOM suite vacant. New house, next door but one to Petty's Hotel. Mrs. Muir.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, with board if required. 241, Castlereagh street.

APARTMENTS, also a Furnished Cottage, 17s week, Fine Cottage, Myrtle-street, Shepherd's-paddock.

APARTMENTS vacant, 219, Macquarie-street, opposite the Parliament Houses.

APARTMENTS vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street, near Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, Cambridge House, 2, Jamison-street. Plunge and shower baths. Terms from 21s.

APARTMENTS vacant for families, &c. Mrs. Roberts, No. 5, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

APARTMENTS.—Vacancies for lady and gentleman, and gentlemen. 21, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS now vacant at Mrs Mitchell's, 91, Elizabeth st., near Hunter-st.; bath. Terms mod.

A VACANCY suitable for a family. Mrs. Rowell, Mona House, Wynyard-square.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence, in a private family, at 10, Bridge-street, near George-street.

FRONT ROOM to LET. 310, Palmer-street.

FURNISHED airy BEDROOM and Board. 141, Elizabeth-street, one door south of Market-street.

MRS. M'GUINN, 24, Wynyard-square.—Private BOARD and RESIDENCE. Bath, piano, &c.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS vacant, at Mrs. Button's 18, Wynyard-square.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for two gentlemen; moderate terms. 90, Elizabeth-street.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, 297, Macquarie-street N., near Domain entrance. Terms moderate.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 155, Sherwin-terrace, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. Terms mod.

SUPERIOR BOARD and Residence. 39, Jamison-st., next Bank of Australasia. J. Thomas, proprietor.

TO LET, a large unfurnished front ROOM; private entrance; fireplace. 68, Palmer-st., op. Domain gate.

TO LET, furnished ROOM, suitable for married couple or two single gentlemen. 38, Harrington-street.

TO LET, a comfortable furnished BEDROOM, suitable for a single man. 1, Duncan-st., off Bathurst-st.

TO LET, Suite of APARTMENTS, furnished; private family, board optional. Spragg and Adams, Oxford-st.

TO LET, 68, Hunter-street, FRONT ROOM, unfurnished, with gas and fireplace.

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HOUSE wanted this month, with 4 good rooms, kitchen, and hall. T. Cook, the Exchange.

WANTED, a 6-roomed HOUSE; Surry Hills preferred; rent, moderate. D. O., HERALD Office.

TO LET.

AUSTRALIAN HALL to LET, for four nights a week, suitable for a school. 115, Dixon-street.

HOUSE to LET, 80, Abercrombie-street, 7 rooms; stabling if required. James Calder, 78.

RAMSAY'S HOUSE AND LAND AGENCY.
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TO LET, Adamson's HOUSES, near Blue's Point, North Shore; two five rooms.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, bathroom, and washhouse, 22s 6d per week. Walter Cook, 174, Pitt-street.

TO LET, 579, Bourke-street overlooking Moore Park, hall, 6 rooms, kitchen; Russell's stove. Apply premises.

TO LET, COTTAGE, three rooms; rent, 7s. Apply Fitzroy-street, one door from Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

TO LET, DWELLING-HOUSE, 124, ——-street, Hyde Park, containing dining, drawing, and four bed rooms, kitchen, laundry, &c. Apply next door.

TO BUTCHERS.—TO LET, a SHOP and four ROOMS, an old stand, corner of Bay and Great streets, Glebe. Rent 16s, including fixtures. W. H. Harris, Glebe.

TO LET, convenient RESIDENCE, Baptist-street, close to Regent-street, 6 large rooms, kitchen, and servant's room over out-premises, large garden, &c.; rent, £60. Apply next door; or J. J. Farr, Redfern.

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PETERSHAM, near the Congregational Church.—Choice Allotment, £2 per foot
PETERSHAM, fronting the Parramatta Road.—Allotments, 27s 6d per foot
PETERSHAM.—The LEWISHAM ESTATE—Choice Allotments, fronting wide roads, at the following prices. Title, Torrens Act. Section 1, between the villas now being erected, 25s to 30s per foot; sections 2 to 6 inclusive, fronting Canterbury New Road, 22s 6d per foot; fronting the Boulevarde, 20s to 21s per foot; fronting Denison Road, 18s per foot
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